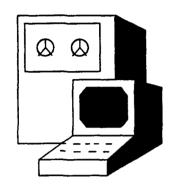
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# BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL NAVY OCCUPATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND ANALYSIS CENTER

# OFFICER COMPUTER UTILIZATION REPORT





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March 1992

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The purpose of this study was to describe officers' involvement with all levels and types of automated resources, as requested by the Director, Department of the Navy Information Resources Management (DONIRM). Study questions were directed at: who is using ADP resources; what types of hardware and software are being used; to what end are these resources being applied; and the relative time spent in ADP efforts.

Answering these questions was accomplished by a Navywide officer survey in the second quarter of FY 91. The survey was mailed to a random sample of 10,923 officers drawn from an eligible population of approximately 61,000. The sample was stratified across 35 officer communities and proportionated by the ranks of chief warrant officer to captain. A total of 6,764 responses (62%) were returned. For purposes of this report, the findings represent the sample. Descriptive statistics were used to interpret the data. A one-page summary of the findings for each of the 35 officer communities is found in Appendix B.

Some type of computer was used by 88% of the respondents in their jobs. An additional 7% had access to some type of computer but reported no use, while 5% lacked access to a computer. Officers in all fields reported computer usage, with the highest usage reported in the Manpower, Personnel, and Training field. Microcomputers were the most frequently used hardware, while word processing, graphics, spreadsheets, and database management were the most popular software packages. Use of communication packages was reported by approximately 20% of the respondents.

The findings underscore the importance of computer literacy as an entry level skill for officers in all fields, as well as the need for standardization of This standardization, if officially software packages. adopted, might contribute to increased productivity by decreasing retraining requirements and increasing system compatibility between commands. Additionally, the specific utilization patterns have ramifications for both training and computer asset allocation in an environment of constrained resources. With shrinking budgets a reality, it is important that assets be carefully matched to user needs and that users receive training which allows them to derive full benefit from assets available. area of communication interface may be a particularly fruitful one for consideration as information sources proliferate and travel dollars decrease.

# I. Purpose of the Study

# Authority

The Navy Occupational Development and Analysis Center (NODAC) is chartered by the Chief of Naval Personnel (Pers 00) to identify occupational requirements; determine specific tasks performed by job incumbents; analyze and compare tasks performed by members of an officer community; and report the findings to the appropriate authorities (e.g., resource sponsors, program planners, and manpower, personnel, and training [MPT] managers).

# **Objectives**

As requested by the Director, Department of the Navy Information Resources Management (DONIRM), the primary objective of the Officer Computer Utilization (OCU) Study was to determine officers' involvement with levels and types of automated resources. Intrinsic to this objective was a delineation of who was using which ADP resources, the functional areas being supported by ADP resources, as well as the relative time spent using these resources in mission accomplishment. The secondary objective was to establish a basis for DONIRM to consider changes which may be needed to accommodate our increasing reliance on computers.

#### Assumptions

- The reported data in this study reflect a broad spectrum of information that includes all officer designators and grades.
- All anecdotal and mail survey data were accurate assessments of the respondents' current billet assignments.

# Limitations

The findings reported are not to be generalized to all officers within the cited designators, general officer categories or grades unless specifically stated.

# Questions

The questions addressed in this report are the following:

- 1. Who is using ADP resources? Are these resources being used directly or indirectly?
- 2. What is the relative time spent in ADP efforts?
- 3. What types of hardware are being used?
- 4. What types of software are being used?
- 5. To what end are these resources being applied?

#### Glossary

ADA - DOD standard programming language which is named after Ada Augusta.

ADP - Automated Data Processing

**DONIRM - Department of the Navy Information Resources**Management

Interface software package - Allows the computer user to move from one software application to another through use of menus or different screens.

Integrated Real-Time System - A system that uses a combination of processes to coordinate data processing with external related physical events on a timely basis, thereby permitting reporting on conditions promptly (e.g. Shipboard Non-tactical ADP Program (SNAP), Navy Intelligence Processing System (NIPS), Retail Operation Management (ROM)).

Mainframe - An extremely powerful computer capable of handling many different jobs at the same time. It allows as many as several hundred people to carry out computing work simultaneously.

Microcomputer - A machine based around a microprocessor or "silicon chip". It consists of three parts, a central processing unit (CPU), a monitor and a keyboard.

Minicomputer - A midrange computer system designed for multiple users; provides greater speed and storage than microcomputers.

Missing or invalid data - Number of respondents who did not respond to a survey question or answered the question incorrectly.

- N Number of members in a population.
- N Number of total members in a sample population.
- n Number of respondents in a sample population.
- n Number of respondents in a limited portion of the total sample.

**Supercomputer** - The fastest and most expensive computer available, used, for example, in designing aircraft, weather forecasting, and research.

Technical/Tactical System - A computer designed for a specialized purpose i.e., fire control, patient monitoring, navigation.

**Technical Workstation** - A high performance micro or mini computer specialized for graphics or design.

#### II. Background of Study

In April 1989, DONIRM requested NODAC conduct a Navy-wide occupational survey to determine officers' involvement with all levels and types of automated resources. In response to this request, NODAC, in conjunction with the Staff of the Director, Naval Communication/Information Systems, developed the Officer Computer Utilization Survey (OCU). A copy of the survey instrument is provided at Appendix A.

#### III. Methodology

#### Survey Design

The Navy officer community was defined by designator, billet classification, and selected other demographics. The methodology used to assess the officer community was an occupational survey process known as the Navy Occupational Task Analysis Program (NOTAP). The survey was divided into seven sections: Billet Information; Personal and Job Background Information; Education, Training, Knowledge, and Experience; ADA Programming Language; Current Computer Usage; Microcomputers; and a Job Task Inventory.

Background characteristics of respondents included those which are standard to officer NOTAP surveys (e.g., designator, grade, and subspecialty code). In addition, the survey contained 52 "special interest questions" and 178 computer-related job task statements. The special interest questions were provided by two sources: a) the Staff of the Director, Naval Communications/Information Systems, and b) responses to NODAC's request for input from the fleet in June 1989. The job task statements were developed from existing computer-related task lists used by the military services and inputs from Navy subject matter experts working in computer fields.

The survey instrument was pretested to ensure its accuracy, completeness; and proper format. Norfolk, Virginia and Washington, D.C. were the two major sites selected to ensure the participation of officers across communities and in a variety of commands.

# Sample Selection and Data Collection

For purposes of this study the Navy's officer corps was divided into 35-communities. These communities are presented by designator in Appendix B. The sample was selected from officers in the ranks of Captain (CAPT/O-6) through Chief Warrant Officer (CWO2/W-2) assigned to both sea and shore commands. This population did not include personnel in training or in other forms of transient status. The sample was stratified by community and proportionated by rank. The sample size was calculated to provide a 90% confidence level with 5% error (i.e., there would be a 90% probability that any statistics calculated on these samples would approximate those of the total population in that community, within plus or minus 5%).

In July 1990, the survey was mailed to a random sample of 10,923 Navy efficers (N) from an eligible population of approximately 61,000 (N). The number of surveys mailed allowed for a 65% return rate. A total of 6,764 (n) responses (62% of the surveys mailed) were returned.

For several reasons despite these sampling efforts, caution was used in relying on confidence intervals and in applying them to the population of officers. difficult to determine whether the characteristics of the nonrespondents were the same as the characteristics of the respondents. Traditionally, the NOTAPs were directed at homogenous populations such as Aviation or Surface Warfare officers. For example, in the Aviation community the survey design was such that both the nonrespondents and respondents had common characteristics of belonging to the Aviation community. In administering the OCU, there was a strong likelihood that the respondents would have a higher proportion of computer users than the nonrespondents. Thus, the resulting sample would over-represent the amount of computer usage, if the calculated statistics were applied to the population as a whole. For purposes of this report, the findings represent only the sample.

The data were coded, stored on computerized data tape, and processed using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSSx). To achieve the purpose of this study, descriptive statistics were obtained (i.e., frequencies, means, standard deviations) for those special interest questions which provided information relevant to the analysis requested by DONIRM.

Background data were collected in three groups: information about the billet (e.g., billet designator and grade), information about the officer (e.g., individual designator, grade, subspecialty code) and information about the job (e.g., job title, time in job, and number of personnel supervised). These data were used to conduct comparative analysis on the information obtained in the survey.

Analysis was directed at the sample of officers with at least 3 months job experience. Using the survey question "Time Served in Current Job", respondents with less than 3 months in their current job were deleted from the sample resulting in 6083 respondents  $(\underline{n})$  available for analysis. Table 1 presents the distribution of these respondents by rank.

Table 1

Respondents with at Least 3 Months Current Job Experience:

Distribution by Rank

Rank	<u>n</u>	Percentage
CAPT (0-6)	392	6.4
CDR (0-5)	718	11.8
LCDR (0-4)	1297	21.3
LT (O-3)	2101	34.5
LTJG (0-2)	549	9.0
ENS (0-1)	296	4.9
CW04 (W-4)	223	3.7
CW03 (W-3)	217	3.6
CW02 (W-2)	290	4.8
Total	6083	100.0

#### IV. Findings

Findings are presented for the study questions listed in section I. Appendix B provides a listing of findings for each of the 35 designator communities. Additionally, highlights from individual designator communities or grades are discussed in this report.

# Who is Using ADP Resources?

Answering the question "Who is using ADP resources?", was accomplished by examining the responses to types of computer systems. Respondents were provided a list of seven types of computers: Microcomputers, Technical workstations, Minicomputers, Mainframes, Supercomputers, Integrated real-time systems, and Technical-tactical systems.

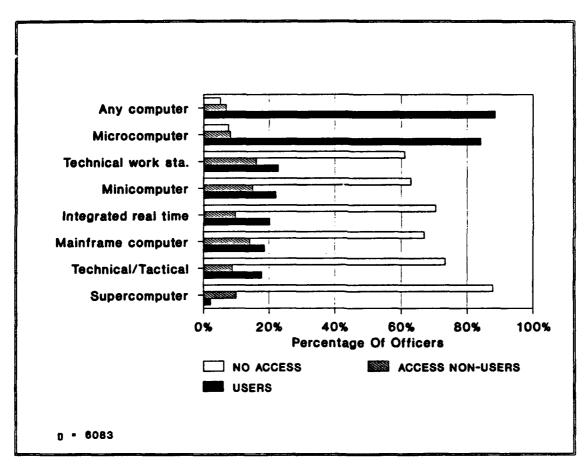
Respondents were asked "Thinking about YOUR JOB AS A WHOLE (not just the computer-related portion), how frequently do you use the following types of computers?" The following scale was provided for respondents to answer the question for each type of computer:

- 0 Not Applicable (not available)
- 1 Never (i.e., available but do not use)
- 2 Almost Never
- 3 Occasionally
- 4 Routinely
- 5 Frequently
- 6 Almost Always
- 7 Always

The respondents were divided into groups based on their involvement with each type of computer. A NO ACCESS group was comprised of respondents who answered Not Applicable (not available) (0). ACCESS NON-USERS were obtained from respondents who answered Never (i.e., available but do not use) (1). USERS were obtained from the respondents who answered Almost Never (2) to Always (7). Additionally, respondents who used at least one type of computer system were grouped into a category of ANYUSER (any computer user). Figure 1 illustrates the distribution of these groups for all officers for each type of computer.

Figure 1 presents a series of multiple bar graphs which report that 88% of the responding officers used at least one type of computer in their jobs.

Approximately 7% had access to a computer but did not use a computer in their jobs. Inspection of the ACCESS NON-USER data revealed that 10% of officers had access to supercomputers but did not use them. Between 14% and 16% of the officers had access to technical workstations, minicomputers, and mainframe computers but did not use them.



**Figure 1.** Percentage of Officers Who Used Different Types of Computers

# Are These Resources Being Used Directly or Indirectly?

The indirect users of computers were determined by examining the responses to the question "How many people under your supervision use ANY TYPE OF COMPUTER in their job?" Respondents were asked to record the number of officers, enlisted, and civilian personnel supervised. These responses were compared with the ANYUSER group to create four categories of direct and indirect users:

- Used Only: an officer who used a computer but did not supervise personnel who used a computer (direct user)
- Used and Supervised: a direct computer user and an officer who also supervised personnel who used computers (direct and indirect user)
- Supervised Only: an officer who only supervised personnel who used computers (indirect user)
- Not Involved: an officer who did not directly use a computer or supervise personnel who used a computer.

Table 2 displays the distribution of officers for the direct and indirect users. The majority of officers, 72.2%, used computers and supervised personnel who used computers. Approximately 8% were indirect users who "supervised only".

Table 2

Direct and Indirect Use of Computers by Officers

Category	Percentage	<u>n</u>	
Used and Supervised	72.2	4371	
Used only	15.7	952	
Supervised only	7.6	462	
Not involved	4.4	267	
Total	99.9	6052	

Note. Percentages do not total 100 due to rounding error.

Figure 2 displays the distribution of the direct and indirect users by grade. When examining the direct and indirect users of computers by grade, a greater percentage of captains (0-6) were indirect users who supervised personnel who used computers. As was expected, the junior officers (ensigns (0-1) and lieutenants junior grade (0-2)) were more involved with computers by using computers and supervising personnel who used computers.

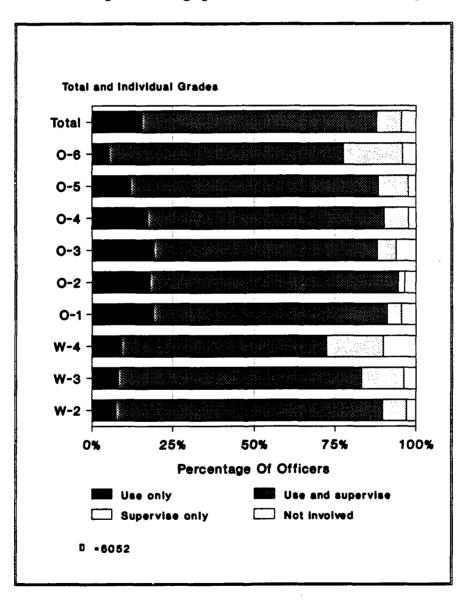


Figure 2. Direct and Indirect Use of Computers

# What is the Relative Time Spent in ADP Efforts?

Respondents were asked "On average, what PERCENTAGE of your work day involves computers, whether directly or indirectly?". Only the respondents who had some involvement with computers (i.e., used at least one type of computer or supervised at least one person who used a computer) were included in the analysis of this question. This resulted in an  $\underline{n}$  of 5630. These respondents were sorted into two time groups: a) spending less than 50% of their day involved with computers and b) spending greater than 50% of their day involved with computers.

Two thirds of the officers (69%) spent less than 50% of their day involved with computers. On average, they spent approximately 31% of their working day involved with computers. The community with the highest average percentage of their work day involved with computers was the Oceanography community, 51%.

By rank, the percentage of work day involving computers ranged from a high of 40% for the ensigns, to a low of 21% for the captains. This indicates that as rank increases, time spent using a computer decreases (see Table 3).

Table 3

Average Percentage of Work Day Involving Computers by

Rank

Rank	Σ	Percentage of Wor	rk Day <u>n</u>
CAPT	(0-6)	21	362
CDR	(0-5)	29	676
LCDR	(0-4)	30	1216
LT	(0-3)	33	1922
LTJG	(0-2)	30	512
ENS	(0-1)	40	270
CWO4	(W-4)	28	198
CW03	(W-3)	34	200
CW02	(W-2)	34	274
Total	L	31ª	5630

Total percentage represents the average percentage of the work day for all respondents.

Throughout the remainder of the report, analysis is based on the officers who <u>used</u> at least one type of computer,  $\underline{n} = 5323$  of  $\underline{n} = 6052$  respondents. Analyzed this way, the data are more representative of the officers' true involvement with computers than if officers who did not use computers were included.

#### What Types of Hardware are Being Used?

In Table 4 the level of use for each type of computer was determined by summing the responses, <u>Almost Never</u> (2) to <u>Always</u> (7) for each type of computer hardware and dividing by the number of those respondents. These data represent the average frequency of use for each type of computer by officers who were direct users of the computer.

When the responses to frequency of use for each type of computer were examined, the microcomputer was the type of hardware used by the majority (84.2%), who used them Frequently (5.0). Supercomputers had the least number of users (2.2%) and the lowest frequency of use:

Occasionally (3.2). Table 4 also displays the percentages of computer users who operated each type of computer and the average response as to how often they used the computer.

Table 4

Current Hardware Usage: Average Response by Officers Who

Used Computers

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Hardware	Average Response		% Response	
	(scale)		$(\underline{n} = 5323)$	
Microcomputers	Frequently	(5.0)	84.2	
Technical/tactical systems	Routinely	(4.4)	17.8	
Integrated real- time systems	Routinely	(4.3)	20.1	
Mainframes	Routinely	(4.0)	18.7	
Minicomputers	Routinely	(3.8)	22.1	
Technical work- stations	Routinely	(3.7)	22.8	
Supercomputers	Occasionally	(3.2)	2.2	

RESPONSE	SCALE	
2-Almost Never	5-Frequently	
3-Occasionally	6-Almost Always	
4-Routinely	7-Always	

# What Types of Software are Being Used?

The survey provided a list of eight programming languages, three language processors, as well as 28 software and 13 word processing packages. Respondents were asked to indicate how frequently they used each brand, relative to their entire job. Respondents were given the opportunity to mark "Other" for each section to indicate that they used a programming language, processor, software package, or word processing package that was not listed. The scale used was:

- 0 Not Applicable (not available)
- 1 Never (i.e., available but do not use)
- 2 Almost Never
- 3 Occasionally
- 4 Routinely
- 5 Frequently
- 6 Almost Always
- 7 Always

For each programming language, language processor, software package, and word processing package, computer users were divided into three categories relative to their responses to the above scale. A NO ACCESS group was comprised of computer users who answered Not applicable (not available) (0). An ACCESS NON-USERS group answered Never (i.e., available but do not use) (1). The USERS group are the computer users who answered between (2) and (7). The level of use for each type of programming language, language processor, software package, and word processing package was determined by summing the responses, Almost Never (2) to Always (7) for each type of computer hardware and dividing by the number of those respondents. See Table 5, 6 and 7 in the following sections for individual findings.

# Programming Languages and Language Processors.

Table 5 displays the percentages of computer users for each programming language and language processor. Each programming language had less than 10% USERS, with the exception of BASIC which had over 30%. However, these respondents had an average frequency of use of 3.7 to 4.4 for each brand of programming language. This indicated that these computer users were employing programming languages Routinely in their jobs. Eight percent of the respondents were using language compilers. ADA has become the Department of Defense (DOD) standard as a high-order programming language. Table 5 shows that 2% of computer users were employing ADA and 9.5% had access but did not use it.

Table 5

Percentage of Computer Users of Each Programming Language
and Language Processor

	Computer Users ( <u>n</u> =5323)			
Software	Users	Access Non-Users	No Access	
		Programming Language	ges	
ADA	2.1	9.5	82.4	
BASIC	31.6	18.2	45.5	
С	4.6	10.8	78.6	
COBOL	3.4	11.3	79.0	
FORTRAN	5.9	11.7	76.1	
LISP	0.8	8.4	84.3	
PASCAL	3.6	10.4	79.7	
SQL	2.1	8.8	82.6	
Other Programming Languages	3.3	5.8	76.8	
		Language Processo	rs	
Assembler	5.0	10.4	76.8	
Compiler	8.0	10.3	74.1	
Interpreter	4.5	10.0	77.5	

Note. Percentages do not total 100 due to invalid or missing data.

#### Software Packages.

The 28 software packages were divided into eight sections: graphics, spreadsheets, interface, statistics, database, communications, utilities packages, and canned Navy applications. Word processing packages are discussed in a separate section. With the exception of the statistics packages, all were being used on average <a href="#">Frequently</a> (5) or <a href="#">Routinely</a> (4). Table 6 displays the percentages of computer users who employed various types of software. The top three types of software used were graphics, database management, and spreadsheets packages.

Table 6

Percentage of Computer Users of Each Software Package

Computer Users ( <u>n</u> =5323)			
Users	Access Non-Users	No Access	
54.5	9.6	30.2	
53.8	10.6	28.5	
44.9	12.2	34.9	
34.9	7.9	47.2	
) 22.1	6.4	63.4	
19.5	11.9	57.7	
19.3	7.7	61.1	
2.0	3.7	80.9	
	54.5 53.8 44.9 34.9 ) 22.1 19.5	Users Access Non-Users  54.5 9.6 53.8 10.6 44.9 12.2 34.9 7.9 ) 22.1 6.4 19.5 11.9 19.3 7.7	

Note. Percentages do not total 100 due to invalid or missing data.

Note. The number in parentheses indicates the number of packages in each software category.

More than two thirds of computer users had at least one graphics package available. Higher grades (0-4, 0-5, 0-6) had a higher percentage of graphic package users than did lower grades. Aerospace Engineering Duty Officers had a higher percentage of graphics package users (70%) than any other community. Harvard Graphics (31.7%) was chosen more often than Enable Graphics (16.1%).

Lotus 1-2-3 was the most popular spreadsheet package, selected by 1706 out of 2389 (71%) of the spreadsheet users. Lotus 1-2-3 was used by a greater percentage of the Supply and Civil Engineering Corps communities than by any other community (73.3% and 84.8% respectively).

Nearly two thirds of computer users did not have interface packages available. Among users, far more officers indicated Windows (931) than indicated DesqView (75).

More than 80% of computer users did not have a statistical package available. Only 2% actually used a statistical package, with SAS and SPSS receiving relatively the same number of responses (50 and 53 respectively). Both packages had the same frequency of use: Occasionally (3).

Two thirds of computer users had a database management package available and over half of all computer users used a database management package. The communities with the highest percentage responding to use of database management packages were Supply (65%), Civil Engineering Corps (67%) and Medical Service Corps (70%). Among database management systems, dBase was the package with the greatest percentage of users (47%).

Two thirds of computer users did not have a communication package available. PROCOMM received the highest number of users (632). BITCOM received the fewest responses (49). While usage of graphics and spreadsheet features of Enable was high (857 and 867 respectively), the Enable communication package only received 287 responses.

Almost 50% of computer users had utility programs available. Both utility programs received similar responses. PC Tools is used by 1316 respondents and Norton Utilities was indicated by 1210 respondents.

Occasionally (3) was the most often chosen response for both types of utility software, with the average response being Routinely (4) for these utility packages.

The general program, canned Navy applications referred to programs such as those specifically developed and used for tracking qualifications or conducting inventory in the Navy. This program received 1179 responses. The most often chosen response was 3 which means it was Occasionally used, and the average response was 4.4 which indicated Routine use. Of those who responded to canned Navy applications, the greatest percentage of any community came from the Supply Corps (35%).

# Word Processing Software Packages.

Respondents were provided with a list of 13 word processing packages and were asked to rate each package according to how frequently they used it in their current jobs. The response scale ranged from Never (i.e., available, but do not use) (1) to Always (7). A Not Applicable (0) column was provided for those who did not have a given package available to them. In addition to the 13 word processing packages listed, respondents could rate "Other" if they had a package which was not listed. The average frequency of use was calculated using only those respondents who marked a value from Almost Never to Always (2 to 7).

When the responses were totaled, 93% of computer users employed a word processing package. Three percent (184) did not have a word processing package available. Table 7 summarizes the percentages of computer users who employed word processing packages.

Ten of the 13 word processing packages were used by less than 20% of the officers. The word processing packages chosen by the majority of respondents were WordPerfect (3162), WordStar (2042), and Enable (1148). WordPerfect and WordStar were used on average Frequently. The remaining word processing packages were used on average Routinely.

Table 7

Percentage of Computer Users of Each Word Processing

Package

	Computer Users ( $\underline{n} = 5323$ )			
Word Processing				
Package	Users	Access Non-Users	No Access	
WordPerfect	53.5	13.3	30.9	
WordStar	34.5	14.4	48.1	
Enable	19.4	18.1	59.2	
Machine Specific	8.7	9.2	78.7	
Word	6.8	8.2	81.5	
Multimate	6.5	9.4	80.8	
Other	5.8	4.3	74.8	
MacWrite	4.8	8.3	83.4	
Appleworks	3.7	7.4	85.6	
Office Writer	3.6	7.4	85.4	
Peachtext	3.4	8.9	84.2	
PFS: Write	2.8	7.4	86.1	
Display Write	1.9	7.8	86.9	
Sprint	.5	6.7	89.1	

Note. Percentages do not total 100 due to invalid or missing data.

Figure 3 identifies usage choices reported by officers who had two of the top three word processing packages available. The majority of officers who had two packages available used both regardless of the combination. When officers had two packages available, but used one exclusively, WordPerfect appeared to be the package of choice most frequently. It was chosen approximately twice as often as WordStar (20% compared to 10%) and approximately five times as often as Enable (35% compared to 7%).

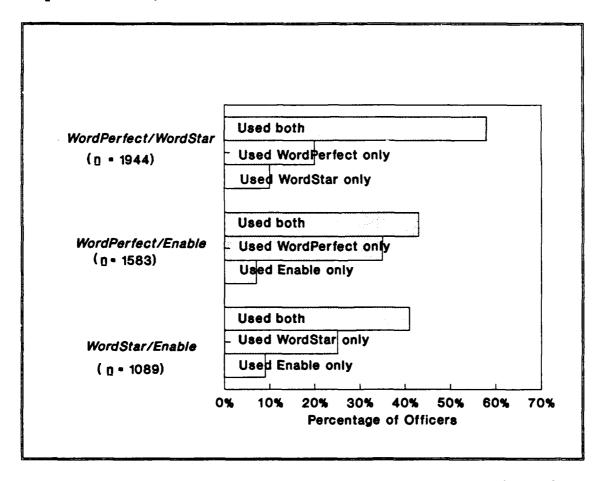


Figure 3. Percentage of Officers Who Used 2 of 3 Available Top Word Processing Packages

Officers were also asked to rate how satisfied or dissatisfied they were with each of the word processing packages on a scale from Completely Dissatisfied (1) to Completely Satisfied (7). Table 8 displays the average response by officers who indicated that they used each word processing package. WordPerfect users had the highest average response of Somewhat Satisfied. Enable had the lowest average response of any of the top three word processing packages, Neither Satisfied Nor Dissatisfied.

Table 8 Satisfaction With Word Processing Packages: Average Response by Officers Who Used Computers

Word Processing	Average Response	% Response
Package	(scale)	$(\underline{n} = 5323)$
WordPerfect	Somewhat Satisfied (5.8)	53.4
Word	Slightly Satisfied (5.5)	6.8
Other	Slightly Satisfied (5.5)	5.8
MacWrite	Slightly Satisfied (5.3)	4.8
Appleworks	Slightly Satisfied (5.3)	3.7
WordStar	Slightly Satisfied (5.0)	34.5
Office Writer	Slightly Satisfied (4.9)	3.6
PFS: Write	Slightly Satisfied (4.9)	2.8
Multimate	Slightly Satisfied (4.6)	6.5
Enable	Neither (4.4)	19.4
Sprint	Neither (4.2)	.5
Machine Specific	Neither (4.3)	8.7
Display Write	Neither (4.1)	1.9
Peachtext	Neither (3.5)	3.4

#### RESPONSE SCALE

1-Completely Dissatisfied 5-Slightly Satisfied	1-Completely	Diggaticfied	5-Slightly	Satisfied
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<sup>1-</sup>Completely Dissatisfied 5-Slightly Satisfied 2-Somewhat Dissatisfied 6-Somewhat Satisfied 3-Slightly Dissatisfied 7-Completely Satisfied

<sup>4-</sup>Neither Satisfied Nor Dissatisfied

#### To What End are These Resources Being Applied?

Respondents were provided with a list of 65 functional fields. These fields were grouped into four functional areas:

Administrative/Management/Logistics Support Warfare Mission Strategic/Tactical/Operational Support Other

Respondents were asked to mark all the fields applicable to them in their use of computers. Appendix C lists the four functional areas and 65 functional fields. The following were the most frequently chosen functional fields:

Manpower, Personnel,	and Training	2250	(42%)
Information Resource	Management	1420	(27%)
Plans and Policies	_	1389	(26%)
Budgeting		1383	(26%)
Supply		1036	(19%)

The Manpower, Personnel, and Training field was chosen the most often by respondents. Even though the respondents were allowed to choose more than one functional field, 1066 (20%) selected only one field and 448 (8%) didn't select any field. The average number of functional fields chosen was five. Sixty-one percent of all fields chosen were in the administrative area.

The Submarine and Aviation (Pilot) communities chose similar numbers of functional fields across the administrative, warfare, and strategic areas. The Special Warfare and Aviation (Naval Flight Officer) communities chose more fields from the warfare mission area; whereas, the Cryptology, Intelligence, and Oceanography communities chose more fields from the strategic area. The remaining communities chose the majority of functional fields from the administrative area.

All of the functional fields except Fire Control incorporated microcomputer usage. Fire Control employed the technical/tactical system. Table 9 displays the percentages of officers that chose at least one functional field within a functional area.

Table 9

Percentage of Computer Users Who Chose at Least One

Functional Field Within a Functional Area

Tunctional Area	Percentage	
	( <u>n</u> =5323)	
ministrative/ Management/		
gistics Support	83	
rategic/Tactical/Operational	28	
rfare Mission Areas	29	
her	10	

# Summary of Findings

Eighty-eight per int of officers used some type of computer in their jobs. Five percent of officers did not have access to any type of computer. Seven percent of the officers had access to some type of computer but did not use them. The majority of officers used computers and supervised personnel who used computers. On average, officers spent approximately 30% of their day either directly or indirectly involved with computers.

The microcomputer was used frequently by the majority of officers (84.2%) to perform their work in all the functional fields except Fire Control, which was performed using a technical/tactical system. Approximately 20% of officers were using technical workstations, minicomputers, and mainframe computers while, between 14% and 16% had access but did not use these systems.

All software packages were being used at least routinely except for the statistical packages. The top four types of software packages used were word processing, graphics, spreadsheets, and data base management. At least two thirds of computer users had these available and at least half of computer users were using the top brand in each software type frequently or routinely.

Ten of the 13 word processing packages were used by less than 20% of the officers. WordPerfect and WordStar were chosen by more computer users than any other type of word processing software. When officers had two of the top three packages (WordPerfect, WordStar, and Enable) available, most used both. Where only one was used, WordPerfect and WordStar both were chosen much more than Enable. WordPerfect was also chosen more than WordStar, though the margin was less than in any choice which included Enable.

Harvard Graphics and Desktop Publishing were selected by more computer users than the Enable Graphics package. Lotus 1-2-3 was the top brand of the spreadsheet packages. dBase was chosen by more respondents than any other data base management package and on average was used routinely. Two thirds of computer users did not have communication or interface packages available.

Manpower, Personnel, and Training was the functional field in which most officers were involved when they used computers. Other fields with relatively large numbers of officers involved were Information Resource Management Plans and Policies, Budgeting, Supply, Maintenance, and Accounting.

#### V. Discussion and Recommendations

#### Discussion

As written in the memo by Admiral Tobin to the officers chosen to complete the OCU Survey, "Computer utilization at all levels within the Navy continues to grow exponentially." Eighty-eight percent of the officers represented in the survey used at least one type of computer system; at least 20% of all officers were involved with sophisticated computer systems beyond the level of the microcomputer. If not already a given, computer literacy beyond the level of word processing as well as knowledge of computer applications, will become a required entry level skill for all officers. These skills will be necessary for officers to perform their jobs and optimize their productivity in the current environment of downsizing the military.

At least two thirds of computer users had word processing, spreadsheet, database, and graphics packages available. Half of these users also chose the top brand in each software category and 20% of the officers used communications packages. This implies that the packages chosen meet the perceived needs of the users. It also suggests that a de facto standardization process is taking place. This standardization, if officially adopted, might contribute to increased productivity by decreasing retraining requirements and increasing system compatibility between commands.

The number of ACCESS NON-USERS in the various categories could be interpreted as being related to lack of training in the application of the hardware or software. However, the officer may not need the particular hardware or software application to perform his/her job, yet the command may require it to complete their mission. This finding may also relate to decisions regarding allocation of hardware and software assets. In a constrained resource environment, optimizing deployment of resources to ensure tools are available where needed rather than placed where not required, becomes essential.

The finding that only 20% of the officers used communication packages is noteworthy. As the Navy relies on electronic bulletin boards and automated systems to replace TAD conferences as a means of communications between levels and echelons of command, these software packages may increase in need and application.

# Recommendations

- ♦ Evaluate the requirement for establishing computer literacy as an entry level skill for officers.
- ♦ Standardize software packages for major functional requirements.
- ♦ Conduct ongoing evaluation of computer asset allocation to optimize constrained resources.
- ♦ Evaluate the future requirements for communication software.

APPENDIX A: COPY OF SURVEY INSTRUMENT

# NAVY OCCUPATIONAL TASK ANALYSIS PROGRAM OCCUPATIONAL TASK INVENTORY





# OFFICER COMPUTER UTILIZATION



NAVY OCCUPATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND ANALYSIS CENTER (NODAC)

> NAVAL MILITARY PERSONNEL COMMAND DETACHMENT WASHINGTON, D.C. 20374-1501

**JULY 1990** 



#### **DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**

NAVAL MILITARY PERSONNEL COMMAND DETACHMENT NAVY OCCUPATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND ANALYSIS CENTER BUILDING 150, WASHINGTON NAVY YARD, ANACOSTIA WASHINGTON, D.C. 20374-1501

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The Navy Occupational Task Analysis Program (NOTAP) provides occupational data to Navy Manpower, Personnel and Training (MPT) decision-makers. We store this data in the occupational data bank. We make it available to MPT personnel for: occupational studies of the officer communities, updating the officer manpower and personnel classifications manual, revising training manuals and school curricula.

We randomly select the participants in NOTAP surveys, using the names for mailing purposes only. We welcome your comments on the survey; they will be treated confidentially. Please enter your comments on the last page.

Although this is a survey and not a test, thoughtful and accurate answers are needed.

If you have any questions about how to complete this survey, please contact us at the numbers listed in the box below.

Thank you for your assistance.

E. L. NARO

ELMan

CAPTAIN, U.S. NAVY Officer in Charge

COMMANDS ADMINISTERING THIS SURVEY ARE REQUESTED TO RETURN THE COMPLETED SURVEY BOOK WITHIN 10 DAYS OF ITS RECEIPT TO:

Naval Military Personnel Command Detachment Navy Occupational Development and Analysis Center Building 150, Washington Navy Yard (Anacostia) Washington, D.C. 20374-1501 IMPORTANT: MARK RETURN ENVELOPE
"F!RST CLASS MAIL"

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NODAC Contact Numbers: AUTOVON 288-4622, commercial (202) 433-4622 or FAX 433-4898.

#### **PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

Authority to request this information is derived from Title 5 USC 301, Departmental Regulations. The purpose of this information is to identify job requirements, determine specific tasks being performed by job incumbents and to analyze and compare groups of individuals within an officer community. The data may be used to improve the use, training and assignmen; of personnel. Completion of this survey is voluntary; however, failure to provide the requested information could result in delay or errors in detecting and correcting discrepancies in officer personnel management.

### **SURVEY AUTHORIZATION**

Authorization to conduct this survey is granted by the Chief of Naval Operations (OP-01). This survey is exempt from reporting requirements of OPNAVINST 5300.8.

#### TRADEMARK INFORMATION

All brand and product names appearing in this survey are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies.

DO NOT MARK IN THIS AREA

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#### **DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS WASHINGTON. DC 20350-2000

From: Chief of Naval Operations (OP-941)

To: All Naval Officers Completing the Officer Computer

Utilization Survey

Subj: OFFICER COMPUTER UTILIZATION SURVEY

1. Computer utilization at all levels within the Navy continues to grow exponentially. Computers are becoming more central to mission accomplishment with each passing day, yet the planning and management of resources has been decentralized. The key to successful management of our increasing reliance on computers is the availability of accurate data reflecting occupational requirements for information resources management personnel.

- 2. The Navy Occupational Development and Analysis Center (NODAC), in conjunction with the Staff of the Director, Naval Communications/Information Systems, developed a survey in an effort to identify naval officers' involvement with all types of computers. This involvement ranges from word processing on a desktop personal computer to such sophisticated systems as weapons engineering, medical diagnosis, and computer-aided software engineering.
- 3. This survey is a major step toward achieving intelligent management of the Navy's computer-related resources. The time you invest in completing this survey will have a direct and enduring effect on the officer billet and personnel classification structure, as well as on training and education programs. Please consider each question carefully and respond accurately.

P. E. TOBIN

Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy
Director, Naval Communications/
Information Systems

#### IMPORTANT MARKING INSTRUCTIONS

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ot use ink, ballpoint or felt tip pens. # black marks that fill the circle. Erase nly and completely any changes you B. Do not make stray marks on the form.

**CORRECT MARK:** INCORRECT MARKS:

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#### **NUMBERS**

Write the numbers in the boxes at the top of the block, making sure that the number is always placed as far to the right as possible. Place a ZERO in any blank box(es) preceding the number. Fill in the corresponding circles below. For example to mark the number 32, mark as follows:

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## TO BE COMPLETED BY THE COMMAND

Enter the name of the member completing sections B through G NAME (Last, First, Middle Initial)

**ACTIVITY NAME** 

#### SECTION A: BILLET INFORMATION

Complete this section on the BILLET the officer is FILLING. For billet information, refer to your command's Manpower Authorization Documents (OPNAV 1000/2) or the Officer Distribution Control Report (ODCR) located in your Personnel or Administrative Office.

ITEM E	OPNAV 1000/2 BLOCK LOCATION	DESCRIPTION ·
1. ACTIVITY CODE	#3 .	Ten digit number. (Also can be found on the mailing label)
2. BILLET POSITION SEQUENCE COL	DE #18	Five digit number.
3. BILLET DESIGNATOR (DES)	#22	Four digit number.
4. BILLET GRADE (GR)	#22	Single letter after designator.
5. BILLET PRIMARY NOBC (PNOBC)	#23	Four digit number. All billets have PNOBCS.
6. BILLET PRIMARY SUBSPECIALTY (PSSP)	#24	Four digit number followed by a letter. If two are listed, use the top code. If the billet has none, leave blank.
7. BILLET PRIMARY AQD (PAQ)	#25	Three character code. If the billet has none, leave blank.

SHIP OR STATION ACTIVITY CODE SEE FRONT COVER LABEL)	2 BILLET SEQUENCE CODE	3 BILLET DESIGNATOR	BILLET GRADE	5 BILLET PRIMARY NOBC	6 BILLET PRIMARY SUBSPECIALTY CODE
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PLEASE PASS THIS SURVEY TO THE OFFICER WHO WILL BE COMPLETING IT, STARTING WITH SECTION B.

BILLET PRIMARY AQD

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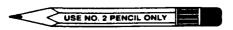
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### IMPORTANT MARKING INSTRUCTIONS



INCORRECT MARKS: CORRECT MARK:



- Make black marks that completely fill the circle.
- Erase cleanly and completely any changes you make.
- . Do not make stray marks in this booklet.
- 1. Print the required information in each row of boxes provided.
- 2. Blacken the corresponding circle under the number or letter you printed.
- 3. Make sure the number is always placed as far right as possible.

MARKING	EXAMPLES	
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## TO BE COMPLETED BY THE OFFICER BEING SURVEYED

## SECTION B: PERSONAL AND JOB BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Please ensure that your name and activity name are entered on PAGE 4. Review the important marking instructions at the top of the page before completing this survey booklet.

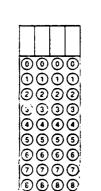
SEX

MALE  $\overline{\odot}$ FEMALE ②

**SOCIAL SECURITY** NUMBER

DESIGNATOR

Enter your designator. **EXAMPLE:** If you are an NFO in the Naval Reserve, your designator is 1325.



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**GRADE** 

Indicate your CURRENT grade. Enter frocked grade. if applicable.

> 0-1 (L) 0-2 (K) 0-3 ① 0-4 ① 0-5 (H) 0-6 © W-2 🔘 W-3 (N) W-4 M

SUBSPECIALTY CODE

SUBSPECIALTY (SSP) CODES are five characters consisting of four numerals and an alphabetic suffix. Subspecialty codes are assigned to officers as a result of subspecialty selection board action and identify postgraduate education or experience training. Enter your FIRST subspecialty code. If you are uncertain of your actual SSP, consult your Manpower or Personnel Office. This information can be found on your ODCR and Officer Data Card.

EXAMPLE: If you are a Naval Flight Officer (NFO) with a proven subspecialty in antisubmanne warfare, vou would enter "4044R" as your SSP. If you have no subspecialty. LEAVE BLANK.

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#### SIGNIFICANCE **OF SUBSPECIALTY**

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Indicate the significance of the knowledge and experience you have obtained in your SSP as it relates to your CURRENT JOB. If you have no lubspecialty. LEAVE BL/ -: K.

INSIGNIFICANT

SLIGHTLY SIGNIFICANT (3) SOMEWHAT SIGNIFICANT MODERATELY SIGNIFICANT (4)

**(3)** QUITE SIGNIFICANT

HIGHLY SIGNIFICANT 6 EXTREMELY SIGNIFICANT

Do you feel that the billet you are in should be coded for a computer subspecialty (XX9X), regardless of whether or not it is currently coded?

DON'T KNOW

NO YES

If you have a computer-related subspecialty code (XX9X), have you ever been assigned to a billet coded for this subspecialty?

NOT APPLICABLE. DO NOT HAVE AN XX9X

**(**0)

①

2

SUBSPECIALTY /SKIP TO PAGE 6) NO (SKIP TO PAGE 6)

YES CURRENTLY YES PREVIOUSLY

YES BOTH CURRENTLY AND PREVIOUSLY

How much time elapsed between assignment of your XX9X subspecialty code and assignment to an XX9X billet?

(e.g., if you compieted a three-year tour in an uncoded billet after receiving your XX9X subspecialty code and were then assigned to an XX9X billet, enter "03" for 3 years and "00" for 0 months.)

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## \*SECTION B: PERSONAL AND JOB BACKGROUND INFORMATION (continued)

#### SOURCE OF COMMISSION

Fill in the circle which indicates the source of your most recent commission.

racent continuestor.	
AVIATION OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL (AOCS)	①
AVIATION RESERVE OFFICER CANDIDATE (AVROC)	②
DIRECT APPOINTMENT: STAFF CORPS	3
DIRECT APPOINTMENT: OTHER	<b>(4)</b>
LIMITED DUTY OFFICER (LDO)	<b>⑤</b>
MERCHANT MARINE OFFICER CANDIDATE	<b>6</b>
NAVAL ACADEMY .	0000000
NAVAL AVIATION CADET (NAVCAD)	<b>®</b>
NAVAL RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS	
(NROTC) - CONTRACT	9
NAVAL RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS	
(NROTC) - REGULAR	100
NAVY ENLISTED NURSING EDUCATION PROGRAM (NENEF	') ①
NAVY ENLISTED SCIENTIFIC EDUCATION	
PROGRAM (NESEP)	12
OFFICER CANDIDATE HOSPITALMAN (OCHN)	13
OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL (OCS)	(4) (5)
OTHER SERVICE ACADEMY	
OTHER SERVICE COMMISSIONING PROGRAM OR SOURCE	€ 🔞
RESERVE OFFICER CANDIDATE (ROC)	$\odot$
WARRANT OFFICER	18
WOMEN OFFICER OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL	
(WOS OR WOCS)	19
OTHER NAVAL COMMISSIONING PROGRAM OR SOURCE	<b>2</b> 9

COMMISSIONED SERVICE	TIME SERVED IN CURRENT GRADE
Indicate your total commissioned service.	Include time in a frocked status.
EXAMPLE: If your total commissioned service is 7 years, 1 month, enter "07" for 7 years and "01" for 1 month.	EXAMPLE: If you were frocked for 6 months and have actually been promoted to LT for 2 years, 7 months, enter "03" and "01" to indicate 3 years and 1 month.
YRS MOS	YRS MOS
@00 @00 @00 @00 @00 @00 @00 @00	@0000000000 @0 @00000000000

#### FORMAL EDUCATION AND MAJOR FIELDS OF STUDY

Indicate the highest level of formal education you have COMPLETED.

HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR EQUIVALENT	$\odot$
SOME COLLEGE. BUT LESS THAN A TWO-YEAR DEGREE	②
ASSOCIATE DEGREE, OR BETWEEN 2 AND 4 YEARS	3
BACHELOR'S DEGREE	<b>④</b>
MASTER'S DEGREE	(3)
POST-MASTER'S DEGREE	<b>6</b>
DOCTORAL DEGREE	0
POST-DOCTORAL DEGREE	<b>③</b>

## SERVICE COLLEGE(S) OR SERVICE COLLEGE EQUIVALENTS ATTENDED

Indicate the level of the service colleges or equivalent programs you have completed. For the purpose of this survey, service college refers to those institutions such as the Naval War College, other service war colleges, staff colleges, etc. (Do not include the Naval Postgraduate School or Naval Academy in your response.) If you have completed both junior and senior service colleges, enter both responses. If you have completed neither, LEAVE BLANK.

JUNIOR OR INTERMEDIATE ①
SENIOR ②

Indicate your PRIMARY field of study for the degrees you have received. See page 7 for major fields of study.

EXAMPLE: If you have a bachelor's degree in Finance and a master's in Operations Analysis, you would enter "006" in the undergraduate block, "127" in the master's block and "000" in the post-master's and beyond block. If you do not have the degree, enter "000" in the block.

UNDER- GRADUATE	MASTER'S	POST-MASTER'S OR BEYOND		
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## **MAJOR FIELDS OF STUDY**

	MAJUR FIE	LDS OF S	STUDY		
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001 002	ACCOUNTING BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	076 077	ANTISUBMARINE WARFARE SY ARCHITECTURE	STEMS	I ECHNOLOGY
003	BUSINESS EDUCATION	078	ARCHITECTURE, NAVAL		
004 005	COMPUTER SCIENCE ECONOMICS	079 080	ASTRONOMY BIOLOGY		
005	FINANCE	Q81	BOTANY		
007	MANAGEMENT MANAGEMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONTRACT	<b>08</b> 2	CHEMISTRY		
008 009	MANAGEMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONTRACT MANAGEMENT, COMPUTER SYSTEMS	083 084	ENGINEERING ENGINEERING. AERONAUTICAL		
010	MANAGEMENT, FINANCIAL	085	ENGINEERING, AEROSPACE		
011 012	MANAGEMENT, HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT, INDUSTRIAL	086 164	ENGINEERING. BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING. CIVIL		
013	MANAGEMENT, INFORMATION SYSTEMS	087	ENGINEERING, COMMUNICATIO	ONS	
014 015	MANAGEMENT, MANPOWER, PERSONNEL & TRAINING MANAGEMENT, MATERIAL LOGISTICS SUPPORT	088 089	ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, ELECTRONIC W	ADEADE	
016	MANAGEMENT. PERSONNEL	090	ENGINEERING. FACILITIES	A. (). A. ().	
017	MANAGEMENT, PETROLEUM MANAGEMENT, SUPPLY ACQUISITION/DISTRIBUTION	091 092	ENGINEERING, INDUSTRIAL		
018 019	MANAGEMENT, SYSTEMS INVENTORY	093	ENGINEERING, MARINE ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL		
020	MANAGEMENT, TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	094	ENGINEERING, NAVAL		
021 022	MANAGEMENT, TRANSPORTATION LOGISTICS MARKETING	095 096	ENGINEERING. NUCLEAR ENGINEERING. OCEAN		
023	ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS	097	ENGINEERING. PETROLEUM		
024 025	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION REAL ESTATE INSURANCE	098 099	ENGINEERING, SPACE SYSTEM ENGINEERING. SYSTEMS	is	
026	RETAILING	100	ENGINEERING, WEAPONS SYS	TEMS	
027	OTHER BUSINESS FIELD	101	ENGINEERING ACOUSTICS		
		102 103	ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT MATHEMATICS		
	MALINIO ATIONIC AND LANGUAGE	104	MATHEMATICS, APPLIED		
CON	IMUNICATIONS AND LANGUAGE	105 106	METEOROLOGY & OCEANOGR	APHY	
028	ENGLISH COMMUNICATIONS	107	OCEANOGRAPHY		
029 030	COMMUNICATIONS FOREIGN LANGUAGE	108 109	PHYSICS NUCLEAR		
031	JOURNALISM	110	PHYSICS, NUCLEAR SCIENCE, APPLIED		
032 033	LITERATURE PUBLIC AFFAIRS	111	SCIENCE, EARTH		
034	OTHER COMMUNICATIONS LANGUAGE FIELD	112 113	SCIENCE, ENGINEERING SCIENCE, ENVIRONMENTAL OF	ECOLO	GY
		114	SCIENCE, GENERAL		
		115 116	SCIENCE, HYDROGRAPHIC SCIENCES, NATURAL		
EDU	CATION	117	SCIENCES. PHYSICAL		
035	ADULT	118	STATISTICS		
036 037	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION AND TRAINING MANAGEMENT	119 120	SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY UNDERWATER ACOUSTICS		
038	ELEMENTARY	121	ZOOLOGY		
039	HEALTH PHYSICAL	122 123	OTHER MATHEMATICS FIELD OTHER SCIENCE FIELD		
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	•	124	COMMAND. CONTROL & COMM	UNICATI	ONS
FINE	AND PERFORMING ARTS	125 126	INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONAL LOGISTICS		
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044	ART ART EDUCATION	128 129	OPERATIONS RESEARCH SPACE SYSTEMS OPERATIONS		
046	ART HISTORY	130	OTHER OPERATIONS FIELD		
047 048	DANCE FILM PHOTOGRAPHY				
049	MUSIC	PHIL	OSOPHY AND HUMANITIES		
050 051	MUSIC EDUCATION RADIO TELEVISION	131	CLASSICS		
052	STUDIO ART	132	HUMANITIES		
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054	OTHER ARTS FIELD	135	OTHER PHILOSOPHY/HUMANIT	IES FIEL	D
HEA	LTH CARE, SCIENCE AND ADMINISTRATION	SOC	IAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIE	NCE	
055	DENTISTRY	136	ANTHROPOLOGY		
056	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	137	CRIMINAL JUSTICE		
057 058	MEALTH ADMINISTRATION HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	138 139	GEOGRAPHY GOVERNMENT		
059	MEDICINE	140	NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS		
060	NURSING	141 142	POLITICAL SCIENCE PSYCHOLOGY		
061 062	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY PHARMACY	143	PSYCHOLOGY, INDUSTRIAL		
063	PHYSICAL THERAPY	144	SOCIAL SCIENCE		
064 065	SPEECH THERAPY OTHER HEALTH ADMINISTRATION FIELD	145 146	SOCIAL WORK SOCIOLOGY		
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HIST	ORY AND AREA STUDIES	ОТН	ER PROFESSIONAL FIELDS	;	
880	AMERICAN	149	AGRICULTURE	157	LAW, LABOR
069 070	ASIAN	150 151	FORESTRY HOME ECONOMICS	158 159	LAW, OCEAN LAW, TAX
070 071	BLACK AFRO-AMERICAN LATIN AMERICAN	152	LAW	160	LIBRARY SCIENCE
072	RUSSIAN	153	LAW. CRIMINAL	161	MINISTRY OR DIVINITY
073 074	URBAN OTHER HISTORY FIELD	154 155	LAW, ENVIRONMENTAL LAW. FORENSIC SCIENCE	162 163	VETERINARY OTHER
075	OTHER AREA STUDIES	156	LAW, INTERNATIONAL		

## SECTION B: PERSONAL AND JOB BACKGROUND INFORMATION (continued)

#### **PRIMARY JOB TITLE**

Select the job title from the list on pages 9 to 13 that BEST describes your primary job. Enter the job title number in the block below. If you have an additional job of equal importance, complete both the primary and secondary block. If a block does not apply, enter "000." DO NOT INCLUDE COLLATERAL DUTIES.

PRIMARY			SE	EC(	ONI	DAI	₹Y		
,	00000	$\equiv$	0000			① ②	③ ⑥ ⑦	000000	

#### TIME SERVED IN CURRENT JOB

Fill in the circle which corresponds to the amount of time you have been in your CURRENT JOB at your present command.

EXAMPLE: If you have been in your CURRENT JOB for 1 year and 10 months fill in the circle marked "1 year but less than 4 years."

LESS THAN 3 MONTHS

①

3 MONTHS BUT LESS THAN 6 MONTHS (2)

6 MONTHS BUT LESS THAN 12 MONTHS 3

1 YEAR BUT LESS THAN 4 YEARS

•

4 YEARS OR MORE

③

## INDEX OF JOB TITLES

Below is a breakdown of job titles by subcategory and number to assist you in locating your title(s) from the list on pages 9 to 13. The list is not all inclusive, but does contain the major types of jobs found in the Navy.

AVIATION	001-055
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	056-073
ENGINEERING AND MAINTENANCE	074-208
HEALTH CARE SERVICES	209-292
MANAGEMENT, EXECUTIVE AND	293-307
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	
(INCLUDES CO, XO, AND OIC)	
NAVAL OPERATIONS	
ADP	308-319
COMMUNICATIONS	320-338
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PHYSICAL AND NATURAL SCIENCES	474-503
SUPPLY AND FISCAL	504-549
SUPPORT SERVICES	550-587
SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE	<b>588-6</b> 55

#### AVIATION

#### **FLIGHT**

AIRBORNE ANTISUBMARINE WARFARE (ASW) SENSOR OFFICER AIRBORNE ASW TACTICAL COORDINATOR AIRBORNE COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER AIRBORNE EARLY WARNING PILOT AIRBORNE MULTISENSOR OCEAN RECONNAISSANCE COORDINATOR 003 004 005 COORDINATOR AIRBORNE RADAR INTERCEPT OFFICER AIRBORNE TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM—COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER (CIC) OFFICER ANTISUBMARINE PILOT ANTISUBMARINE PILOT ATTACK PILOT AVIATION DETACHMENT OFFICER IN CHARGE BOMBARDIER NAVIGATOR 009 010 011 CARRIER AIRBORNE CIC OFFICER ELECTRONIC COUNTERMEASURES (ECM) PILOT 013 FIGHTER PILOT FLIGHT INSTRUCTOR 014 015 HELICOPTER ANTISUBMARINE PILOT HELICOPTER PILOT 017 TRELICUPTER PILOT INSTRUMENT FLIGHT INSTRUCTOR – PILOT NAVAL FLIGHT OFFICER INSTRUCTOR NAVIGATOR, AERIAL NAVIGATOR ECM OFFICER 019 020 PATROL PLANE COMMANDER
PHOTOGRAPHIC PILOT
SPECIAL PROJECT AIRBORNE ELECTRONICS EVALUATOR
SPECIAL PROJECT PILOT 023 025 TEST PILOT
TRANSPORT PLANE COMMANDER

#### **GENERAL AVIATION**

UTILITY PILOT

027

AIRCRAFT MATERIAL CONTROL AND ALLOCATION OFFICER 029 AVIATION TACTICAL READINESS OFFICER NAVY AIRSPACE OFFICER STAFF AIR TACTICAL OFFICER STAFF AVIATION SAFETY OFFICER TARGET AIRCRAFT CONTROLLER 030 031 032 033

#### **GROUND OPERATIONS**

AERIAL MINING OFFICER
AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL OFFICER
AIRCRAFT FUELING OFFICER
CONTROLLED APPROACH OFFICER
ELECTRONIC WARFARE OFFICER. AVIATION
GUIDED MISSILE TEST OFFICER. AIR-LAUNCHED
LANDRIC SCHALL OFFICER 036 039 040 042 043 044 038 LANDING SIGNAL OFFICER
NATOPS OFFICER
OPERATIONS LOG OFFICER OPERATIONS LOG OFFICER
SAFETY OFFICER
SOUADRON COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER
SOUADRON NAVIGATION OFFICER
SOUADRON NAVIGATION OFFICER
SOUADRON OPERATIONS OFFICER
SOUADRON SPECIAL MISSIONS OFFICER
SOUADRON SPECIAL MISSIONS OFFICER
SOUADRON WEAPONS TRAINING OFFICER
SOUADRON WEAPONS TRAINING OFFICER
SOUADRON WEAPONS TRAINING OFFICER
SOUADRON WEAPONS TRAINING OFFICER 045 046 047 048 049 050 051 STAFF AIR DEFENSE OFFICER STAFF AIR OPERATIONS AND PLANNING OFFICER 052 053 STRIKE OPERATIONS OFFICER 054 SURVIVAL OFFICER

#### **EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

056	EDUCATION TRAINING PLANNING AND PROGRAM OFFICER
057	EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES OFFICER
058	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES OFFICER
059	GROUND SCHOOL INSTRUCTOR
060	INDOCTRINATION TRAINING OFFICER
061	INSTRUCTOR, ACADEMIC
062	INSTRUCTOR, GENERAL
063	INSTRUCTOR, NAVAL SCIENCE
064	INSTRUCTOR, TECHNICAL
065	INSTRUCTOR TRAINING OFFICER
066	OFFICER CANDIDATE COMPANY OFFICER
067	PHYSICAL TRAINING OFFICER
068	PROFESSOR OF NAVAL SCIENCE
069	SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR
070	STUDENT
071	TRAINING AIDS OFFICER
072	TRAINING OFFICER
073	TRAINING PUBLICATIONS AND CURRICULUM OFFICER

#### **ENGINEERING AND MAINTENANCE**

#### **AVIATION**

AERODYNAMICS ENGINEERING OFFICER
AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING OFFICER, AIRCRAFT
MECHANICAL AND SAFETY EQUIPMENT
AERONAUTICAL PROPULSION SYSTEMS ENGINEER
AIR WING MAINTENANCE OFFICER 075 077 AIR WING MAIN LENANCE OFFICER
AIRCRAFT ARMAMENT DEVELOPMENT OFFICER
AIRCRAFT ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION DESIGN AND
DEVELOPMENT OFFICER
AIRCRAFT GUIDED MISSILE ENGINE PROJECT OFFICER 079 080 081 AIRCRAFT INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE MATERIAL CONTROL OFFICER AIRCRAFT INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE OFFICER AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE QUALITY CONTROL OFFICER 082 083 084 AIRCRAFT ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE MATERIAL CONTROL OFFICER AIRCRAFT ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE OFFICER AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION OFFICER AIRCRAFT STRUCTURES ENGINEERING OFFICER AIRCRAFT TEST ENGINEER 085 086 087 088 089 090 091 AINCHAPT I EST ENGINEEH
AVIATION MAINTENANCE ENGINEERING OFFICER
AVIATION MAINTENANCE FIELD REPRESENTATIVE
AVIATION MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT ENGINEER
AVIATION MAINTENANCE PLANNING OFFICER
AVIATION OVERHAUL SCHEDULES OFFICER
CATAPULT AND ARRESTING GEAR PLANNING SUPERINTENDENT 093 094 DEPOT MAINTENANCE ENGINEERING AND QUALITY OFFICER
DEPOT MAINTENANCE FLIGHT TEST OFFICER
DEPOT MAINTENANCE PRODUCTION OFFICER
GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND SHIP FACILITIES 095 096 ARRANGEMENT OFFICER
LAUNCHING RECOVERY AND LANDING AIDS ENGINEERING 099 TYPE AIRCRAFT DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICER 100

#### **ELECTRONICS**

AIRCRAFT ELECTRONICS DIRECTOR ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING PLANS AND POLICIES DIRECTOR ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OFFICER 101 102 103 REPAIR OFFICER
ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT MILITARY CHARACTERISTICS OFFICER
ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT RESEARCH OFFICER
ELECTRONIC INSPECTION AND SURVEY OFFICER
ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING OFFICER
ELECTRONICS INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE
PLANNING OFFICER 105 106 107 ELECTRONICS LOGISTICS OFFICER ELECTRONICS PLANNING, INSTALLATION, AND REPAIR 110 SUPERINTENDENT
ELECTRONICS RESEARCH ADMINISTRATOR 111 ELECTROMICS RESEARCH ADMINISTRATOR
SPACE REQUIREMENTS ANALYST
STAFF ELECTRONIC MATERIAL OFFICER
TRAINING DEVICES ADMINISTRATOR
TRAINING DEVICES ADMINISTRATOR 112 113 115 TRAINING ELECTRONIC DEVICES UTILIZATION OFFICER

#### **FACILITIES**

131

FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION/FACILITIES SERVICES OFFICER FACILITIES DESIGN OFFICER FACILITIES ENGINEERING OFFICER FACILITIES PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING OFFICER 118 120 FACILITIES RESEARCH OFFICER
NUCLEAR SHORE POWER SYSTEMS ENGINEERING OR 122 NUCLEAR SHORE POWER SYSTEMS ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION OFFICER
NUCLEAR SHORE SYSTEM OFFICER
PETROLEUM PRODUCTION ENGINEERING OFFICER
PUBLIC WORKS MAINTENANCE OFFICER
PUBLIC WORKS OFFICER
PUBLIC WORKS PLANNING OFFICER
PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION OFFICER 123 124 125 127 129

#### **NAVAL ENGINEERING**

STAFF CIVIL ENGINEER

COMBAT SYSTEMS SUPERINTENDENT COMBAT SYSTEMS SUPERINTENDENT
DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING OFFICER
ENGINEERING LIAISON OFFICER
ENGINEERING MATERIAL PLANNING AND PROCUREMENT OFFICER
FUELS AND LUBRICANTS TECHNICAL OFFICER
HULL INSPECTION OFFICER
HULL INSPECTION OFFICER 134 135 136 138 139 HULL SUPERINTENDENT INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER MACHINERY INSPECTION OFFICER
MACHINERY INSTALLATION AND REPAIR SUPERINTENDENT

## **JOB TITLES (continued)**

#### **ENGINEERING AND MAINTENANCE (cont.)**

	•
142	NAVAL ENGINEERING HULL DEVELOPMENT OFFICER
143	NAVAL ENGINEERING INSPECTION OFFICER
144	NAVAL ENGINEERING LOGISTICS OFFICER
145	NAVAL ENGINEERING MACHINERY DEVELOPMENT OFFICER
146	NAVAL ENGINEERING OFFICER, SHIP DESIGN
147	NAVAL ENGINEERING RESEARCH PROJECT OFFICER
148	NAVAL ENGINEERING TRIALS AND SURVEY OFFICER
149	NUCLEAR POWER RESEARCH PROJECT OFFICER
150	NUCLEAR POWER SUPERINTENDENT
151	NUCLEAR SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS REPAIR OFFICER
152	PRODUCTION ENGINEERING OFFICER
153	QUALITY ASSURANCE SUPERINTENDENT
154	SHIP ACTIVATION INACTIVATION OFFICER
155	SHIP CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR SUPERINTENDENT
156	SHIP PROJECT OFFICER
157	SHIP TYPE ENGINEERING OFFICER
158	SHIP TYPE PLANNING AND ESTIMATING SUPERINTENDENT
159	SHOP PRODUCTION OFFICER
160	SHOP SUPERINTENDENT
161	STAFF HULL MATERIAL OFFICER
162	STAFF MACHINERY MATERIAL OFFICER
163	SUPERVISOR OF SHIPBUILDING, CONVERSION AND REPAIR
164	YARD PLANNING OFFICER
165	YARD PRODUCTION OFFICER

#### **WEAPONS**

AMMUNITION MATERIAL OFFICER

167	ARMAMENT PROOF OFFICER
168	DEGAUSSING OFFICER
169	FIRE CONTROL INSPECTION AND REPAIR OFFICER
170	GUIDED MISSILE SYSTEMS RESEARCH AND
	DEVELOPMENT OFFICER
171	GUIDED MISSILE TEST OFFICER
172	GUIDED MISSILE TYPE PROJECT OFFICER
173	METROLOGY OFFICER
174	MINE ASSEMBLY AND REPAIR OFFICER
175	NAVAL PLANT REPRESENTATIVE
176	NAVAL WEAPONS TECHNICAL LIAISON OFFICER
177	NUCLEAR WEAPONS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICER
178	OPTICAL REPAIR OFFICER
179	PROGRAM MANAGER, WEAPONS SYSTEMS
180	STAFF WEAPONS MATERIAL OFFICER
181	SURFACE MUNITIONS PROJECT OFFICER
182	TECHNICAL ASSISTANT FOR WEAPONS
183	TORPEDO TEST OFFICER
184	TORPEDO WEAPONS OFFICER
185	UNDERSEA WEAPONS PROJECT OFFICER
186	WEAPONS AND AMMUNITION INSPECTION SAFETY OFFICER
187	WEAPONS AND AMMUNITION PRODUCTION OFFICER
188	WEAPONS CONTROL SYSTEMS PROJECT OFFICER
189	WEAPONS DESIGN OFFICER
190	WEAPONS DISTRIBUTION OFFICER
191	WEAPONS EQUIPMENT PROJECT OFFICER
192	WEAPONS INSTALLATION AND REPAIR SUPERINTENDENT
193	WEAPONS INSTALLATION OFFICER
194	WEAPONS LOGISTICS OFFICER
195	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE OFFICER
196	WEAPONS MATERIAL OFFICER
197	WEAPONS MILITARY CHARACTERISTICS OFFICER
198	WEAPONS OFFICER NAVAL ACTIVITY
199	WEAPONS PLANNING AND PROGRESS OFFICER
200	WEAPONS PLANS AND POLICIES DIRECTOR
201	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT OFFICER
202	WEAPONS PRODUCTION PLANNING OFFICER
203	WEAPONS REPAIR OFFICER
204	WEAPONS RESEARCH PLANNING OFFICER
205	WEAPONS SAFETY OFFICER
206	WEAPONS SYSTEMS INSPECTION AND SURVEY OFFICER
207	WEAPONS TECHNICAL INFORMATION OFFICER
208	WEAPONS TECHNICAL OFFICER

#### **HEALTH CARE SERVICES**

#### HEALTH CARE SERVICES

LIN CARE SERVICES
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, DENTAL SERVICE
AEROSPACE EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGIST
AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGIST
AUDIOLOGIST
BIOCHEMIST
CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST
DIETITIAN
ENTOMOLOGIST
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OFFICER
FOOD SERVICE OFFICER, MEDICAL FACILITY

#### **HEALTH CARE SERVICES (continued)**

219	HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATOR
220	INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE OFFICER
221	MEDICAL FACILITIES LIAISON OFFICER
222	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIST
223	MICROBIOLOGIST
224	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST
225	OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT OFFICER, MEDICAL FACILITY
226	OPTOMETRIST
227	PATIENT ADMINISTRATOR
228	PHARMACIST
229	PHYSICAL THERAPIST
230	PHYSIOLOGIST
231	PODIATRIST
232	RADIATION HEALTH OFFICER
233	RADIATION SPECIALIST
234	RESEARCH PSYCHOLOGIST
235	SOCIAL WORKER

#### **HEALTH SERVICES MANAGEMENT**

236	CHAIRMAN OF DEPARTMENT, TEACHING PROGRAM
237	COMMANDING OFFICER, FLEET MARINE FORCE COMPANY
238	DIRECTOR, HEALTH SERVICE OR PROGRAM
239	HEALTH SCIENCE RESEARCH OFFICER
240	HEALTH SERVICES BRANCH CLINIC DIRECTOR
241	HEALTH SERVICES DEPARTMENT HEAD
242	HEALTH SERVICES QUALITY ASSURANCE COORDINATOR
243	MEDICAL DEPARTMENT STAFF OFFICER

#### **MEDICAL SPECIALTIES (MEDICINE)**

ANESTHESIOLOGIST

245	DERMATOLOGIST	
246	EMERGENCY MEDICAL SPECIALIST	
247	FAMILY PRACTITIONER	
248	FLIGHT SURGEON	
249	GENERAL PRACTICE MEDICAL OFFICER	
250	HEALTH SERVICES RESIDENT	
251	INTERN	
252	INTERMIST	
253	NEUROLOGIST	
254	NUCLEAR MEDICINE SPECIALIST	
255	PATHOLOGIST	
256	PEDIATRICIAN	
257	PHYSICIAN'S ASSISTANT	
258	PREVENTIVE MEDICINE OFFICER	
259	PSYCHIATRIST	
260	RADIOLOGIST	

#### **MEDICAL SPECIALTIES (SURGERY)**

262 COLON RECTAL SURGEON

UNDERSEA MEDICAL OFFICER

263	GENERAL SURGEON
264	NEUROSURGEON
265	OBSTETRICIAN-GYNECOLOGIST
266	OPHTHALMOLOGIST
267	ORTHOPEDIC SURGEON
268	OTOLARYNGOLOGIST
269	PLASTIC SURGEON
270	THORACIC AND CARDIOVASCULAR SURGEON
271	UROLOGIST

#### **GENERAL DENTISTRY**

272	DENTAL OFFICER GENERAL PRACTITIONER
273	OBERATIVE DENTIST

#### **DENTAL SPECIALTIES**

274	COMPREHENSIVE DENTIST
275	ENDODONTIST
276	MAXILLOFACIAL PROSTHETIST
277	ORAL DIAGNOSTICIAN
278	ORAL MAXILLOFACIAL SURGEON
279	ORAL PATHOLOGIST
280	ORTHODONTIST
281	PEDODONTIST
282	PERIODONTIST
283	PROSTHODONTIST
284	PUBLIC HEALTH PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY OFFICER

#### JOB TITLES (continued)

#### **HEALTH CARE SERVICES (cont.)**

#### NURSING

CHARGE NURSE CLINICAL SPECIALIST, NURSING NURSE ANESTHETIST OPERATING ROOM NURSE 290

OPERATING ROOM ROTSE
OUTPATIENT CARE NURSE
PATIENT CARE COORDINATOR
PRIMARY CARE NURSE PRACTITIONER
STAFF NURSE

#### MANAGEMENT, EXECUTIVE AND **ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES**

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER 295 296 297 298 299 300 COMMANDING OFFICER
COMMAND MANAGEMENT DIRECTOR EXECUTIVE OFFICER
GENERAL SERVICES OFFICER DATA ANALYST MAINTENANCE AND MATERIAL MANAGEMENT OFFICER MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS AND CONTROL OFFICER 301 302 303 304 MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CENTER OFFICER
MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS OFFICER OFFICER IN CHARGE POSTAL OFFICER PRINTING AND PUBLICATIONS OFFICER
RECORDS MANAGEMENT OFFICER 305 TECHNICAL LIBRARIAN

#### **NAVAL OPERATIONS**

#### **AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING (ADP)**

ADP CUSTOMER LIAISON OFFICER ADP PLANS OFFICER ADP PRODUCTION OFFICER ADP PROGRAMS OFFICER 311

ADP PROGRAMS OFFICER
ADP SYSTEM DIRECTOR
ADP SYSTEMS MAINTENANCE OFFICER
ADP SYSTEMS SECURITY OFFICER
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYST
DATA BASE MANAGEMENT OFFICER
DIGITAL COMPUTER SYSTEM PROGRAMMER
DOCUMENTATION AND PROGRAM CONTROL OFFICER
SHIPBOARD NONTACTICAL ADP SYSTEM COORDINATOR 313 315 317

319

#### COMMUNICATIONS

ARMED FORCES COURIER SERVICE OFFICER
AUTOMATED MESSAGE PROCESSING EXCHANGE OFFICER AUTOMATED MESSAGE PROCESSING EXCHANGE OFFICER CIRCUIT CONTROL OFFICER COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY OFFICER COMMUNICATIONS WATCH OFFICER COMMUNICATIONS PLANS AND OPERATIONS OFFICER COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY MATERIAL ISSUING OFFICER COMMUNICATIONS TRAFFIC OFFICER CRYPTOBOARD OFFICER CRYPTOBOARD OFFICER 323 324

325 326 327

328 329 330 331 332 333 334 CRYPTOSECURITY OFFICER
CUSTODIAN OF CMS MATERIAL
DIRECTOR OF COMMUNICATIONS
FREQUENCY PLANS AND ASSIGNMENT OFFICER

NAVAL CONTROL OF SHIPPING COMMUNICATIONS PLANS OFFICER RADIO STATION OFFICER

335

SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER SIGNAL OFFICER 337

STAFF COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER

#### CRYPTOLOGY

CLASSIC WIZARD OPERATIONS OFFICER DIRECT SUPPORT COORDINATOR DIRECT SUPPORT OFFICER

341 ELECTRONICS INTELLIGENCE TECHNICAL GUIDANCE

UNIT OFFICER

HEDE NET CONTROL OFFICER

343 344 345 346 347 348 HEDE NET CONTROL OFFICER
HEDE ANALYSIS OFFICER
INFORMATION PROCESSING AND REPORTING OFFICER
MANUAL MORSE COLLECTION OFFICER
NON-MORSE COLLECTION OFFICER
OPERATIONS WATCH OFFICER
SPECIAL OPERATIONS OFFICER

#### **ENGINEERING OPERATIONS**

DEEP SUBMERGENCE VEHICLE OPERATOR ENGINEERING MAINTENANCE OFFICER
EXAMINER, SURFACE SHIP PROPULSION PLANT 352 STAFF ENGINEER OFFICER
UNDERWAY REPLENISHMENT EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE OFFICER

**ADP INTELLIGENCE OFFICER** 

#### INTELLIGENCE

ASW INTELLIGENCE OFFICER DEFENSE ATTACHE DEFENSE ATTACHE
ELECTRONIC INTELLIGENCE OFFICER
GEOGRAPHIC AREA INTELLIGENCE OFFICER
INTELLIGENCE INVESTIGATIONS OFFICER
INTELLIGENCE OFFICER
INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT OFFICER 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 MULTISENSOR INTELLIGENCE OFFICER NAVAL ATTACHE OPERATIONAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER
PHOTOGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE OFFICER
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER
TACTICAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER

#### **NAVAL OPERATIONS**

ATOMIC ENERGY PLANS AND POLICIES OFFICER DEPUTY/VICE COMMANDER EXAMINER, REACTOR SAFEGUARDS 371 HEAD OF NAVAL MISSION
INSPECTOR, TECHNICAL
INSPECTOR GENERAL
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS OFFICER 373 375 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS OFFICER
JOINT STRATEGIC PLANS AND POLICY OFFICER
MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND COMMANDER
PLANS AND POLICIES ASSISTANT
PLANS AND POLICIES DEPUTY
PLANS AND POLICIES DIRECTOR
PROGRAM MANAGER 377 379 380 381 ASSISTANT PROGRAM MANAGER PROJECT MANAGER 383 ASSISTANT PROJECT MANAGER

#### **PHOTOGRAPHY**

FILM CONTROL OFFICER IMAGE FORMING SYSTEMS MAINTENANCE OFFICER MOTION PICTURE AND TELEVISION PROJECT OFFICER PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIAL OFFICER PHOTOGRAPHIC OFFICER

#### **SHORE OPERATIONS**

BEACHMASTER

CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER
COASTAL/HARBOR DEFENSE OFFICER 392 DRYDOCKING OFFICER FACILITIES MANAGER FLEET COMPOSITE OPERATIONAL READINESS GROUP OFFICER MINIOFICER
MINIORE UNDERSEA WARFARE OFFICER
LANDING CRAFT AIR CUSHION MAINTENANCE OFFICER
MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND REPRESENTATIVE
MOVEMENT REPORTING OFFICER 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 403 MOVEMENT REPORTING OFFICER
NAVAL CONTROL OF SHIPPING OFFICER
OCEAN SYSTEMS OPERATIONS OFFICER
OCEAN SYSTEMS WATCH OFFICER
OPERATIONS CONTROL CENTER BRIEFING OFFICER PORT SERVICES OFFICER SEARCH AND RESCUE OFFICER SEARCH AND RESCUE OF THE SHIPPING OPERATIONS OFFICER YARD BOATSWAIN

#### **SPECIAL OPERATIONS**

EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL OFFICER SEA-AIR-LAND OFFICER

#### STAFF AND FLEET COMMAND

AMPHIBIOUS OPERATIONS OFFICER ANTI-AIR WARFARE OPERATIONS OFFICER AREA COMMANDER 412 413 ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF CHIEF OF STAFF CHIEF STAFF OFFICER COMMANDER, OPERATING FORCES COMMAND

#### JOB TITLES (continued)

#### **NAVAL OPERATIONS (cont.**

DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR 419 420 421 EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT FLAG AIDE FLAG SECRETARY 422 LOGISTICS OFFICER
MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS OFFICER 423 MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
OPERATIONS ANALYST
PLANS AND POLICIES ASSISTANT
PLANS AND POLICIES DEPUTY
PLANS AND POLICIES DIRECTOR 378 379 380 381 382 PROGRAM MANAGER PROGRAM MANAGER
ASSISTANT PROGRAM MANAGER
PROJECT MANAGER
ASSISTANT PROJECT MANAGER
SHIPPING CONTROL OFFICER
SPECIAL ASSISTANT
STAFF ADMINISTRATION OFFICER
STAFF ANTISUBMARINE OFFICER
STAFF COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER OFFICER 383 384 426 427 428 429 430 STAFF COMMAND AND CONTROL OFFICER 431 STAFF ELECTRONIC WARFARE OFFICER STAFF LIAISON OFFICER STAFF MATERIAL OFFICER STAFF MINE WARFARE OFFICER 432 433 434 435 STAFF MINE WARPARE UPTIVER
STAFF NAVAL CONTROL OF SHIPPING OFFICER
STAFF OPERATIONS AND PLANS OFFICER
STAFF OPERATIONS COMMAND CENTER WATCH OFFICER
STAFF OPERATIONS COMMAND CENTER WATCH OFFICER 436 437 439 STAFF PLANS OFFICER
STAFF READINESS OFFICER
STAFF SPECIAL PROJECTS OPERATIONS OFFICER
STAFF SUBMARINE WARFARE OFFICER

#### PERSONNEL

STAFF WEAPONS OFFICER

STRATEGIC PLANS OFFICER

CIVILIAN MANPOWER MANAGEMENT OFFICER 448 449 COUNSELING AND ASSISTANCE CENTER DIRECTOR DETAILER
DISCIPLINE ADMINISTRATION AND REVIEW OFFICER
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY/RACE RELATIONS PROGRAM OFFICER
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT OFFICER
HIDUCTION AND ENLISTMENT OFFICER
INTERNAL RELATIONS'MEDIA OFFICER
LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT'ENLISTED RETENTION OFFICER
MANPOWER PLANNING OFFICER
MANPOWER REQUIREMENTS DETERMINATION OFFICER
MANPOWER STAFF OFFICER
MILITARY MANPOWER REQUIREMENTS CONTROL OFFICER DETAILER 451 453 454 455 456 457 458 MANFOWER STAFF OFFICER
MILITARY MANPOWER REQUIREMENTS CONTROL OFFICER
MOBILIZATION AND SELECTION OFFICER
PERSONNEL MANPOWER MANAGEMENT OFFICER
PERSONNEL CLASSIFICATION OFFICER 459 460 461 462 PERSONNEL EVALUATION AND MEASUREMENTS OFFICER PERSONNEL PERFORMANCE OFFICER 463 464 PERSONNEL PLANNING OFFICER
PERSONNEL PLANS AND POLICY CHIEF
PERSONNEL PLANS AND POLICY DIRECTOR
PERSONNEL PLANS AND POLICY OFFICER 465 466 467 468 469 470 PERSONNEL RESEARCH OFFICER PERSONNEL STAFF OFFICER PROCUREMENT AND RECRUITING OFFICER STAFF PERSONNEL OFFICER

#### PHYSICAL AND NATURAL SCIENCES

TRANSIENT PERSONNEL UNIT OFFICER

#### NAVAL SCIENCE

447

472

MAY	NAVAL SCIENCE		
474	DESIGNATED PROJECT ENGINEERING COORDINATOR		
475	DESIGNATED PROJECT INTEGRATED LOGISTICS SYSTEM COORDINATOR		
476	DESIGNATED PROJECT MANAGER		
477	DESIGNATED PROJECT SUPPORT OFFICER		
478	DESIGNATED PROJECT SYSTEMS INTEGRATION COORDINATO		
479	DESIGNATED PROJECT TEST AND EVALUATION COORDINATO		
480	LIAISON OFFICER, NAVAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT		
481	MAJOR PROJECT MANAGER		
482	MANAGER, DESIGNATED PROJECT FUNCTIONAL ELEMENT		
483	NAVAL OBSERVATORY OFFICER		
484	NAVAL SCIENCES RESEARCH COORDINATOR/ADMINISTRATO		
485	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION OFFICER		
486	PREOPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION OFFICER		

SPACE ACQUISITION OFFICER WARFARE RESEARCH OFFICER

#### **OCEANOGRAPHY**

**HYDROGRAPHY PROGRAM OFFICER** METEOROLOGICAL AND OCEANOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT PROGRAM OFFICER OCEANOGRAPHY SERVICES OFFICER OCEANOGRAPHY WATCH OFFICER STAFF OCEANOGRAPHY OFFICER 492

#### PHYSICAL AND NATURAL SCIENCES

STATISTICAL DATA ANALYST

495 MATERIALS ENGINEERING OFFICER 496 497 MATHEMATICS RESEARCH OFFICER
PHYSICAL SCIENCES RESEARCH OFFICER PHYSICIST SPACE PROJECTS TECHNOLOGIST

#### **SOCIAL SCIENCES**

REHAVIORAL SCIENTIST LANGUAGE OFFICER
PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS OFFICER

#### SUPPLY AND FISCAL

٠.

#### FISCAL

ACCOUNTING OFFICER
ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS OFFICER
AUDITING OFFICER
BUDGET OFFICER 505 506 507 508 509 COMPTROLLER
DISBURSING ADMINISTRATION AND RECORDS OFFICER
DISBURSING OFFICER 510

#### **GENERAL SUPPLY AND FISCAL**

**EQUIPMENT PROGRAM SUPPORT OFFICER FUEL DEPOT OFFICER** FUEL LOGISTICS PLANNING OFFICER GENERAL SUPPLY OFFICER NAVY EXCHANGE OFFICER STAFF SUPPLY OFFICER 515 STORES OFFICER
SUPPLY FIELD SERVICES OFFICER
SUPPLY LOGISTICS OFFICER 518 519 520 SUPPLY PLANS OFFICER
TECHNICAL SUPPLY OFFICER

#### INVENTORY CONTROL

INVENTORY CONTROL METHODS OFFICER INVENTORY FINANCE OFFICER, STOCK CONTROL OFFICER, REQUIREMENTS 525

#### **MATERIAL DISTRIBUTION**

ISSUE CONTROL OFFICER MATERIAL DIVISION OFFICER
MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT OFFICER
MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION OFFICER 529 530 NAVAL SUPPLY CONTROL OFFICER
SUPPLY RECEIVING OFFICER 531 WAREHOUSE AND STORAGE OFFICER

#### **PROCUREMENT**

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTRACTING OFFICER PROCUREMENT CONTRACTING OFFICER PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT OFFICER

#### SUBSISTENCE, OPEN MESS AND BACHELOR QUARTERS MANAGEMENT

**BACHELOR QUARTERS MANAGER** COMMISSARY STORE OFFICER
FOOD SERVICE ADMINISTRATOR
FOOD SERVICE OFFICER
MESS TREASURER 538

#### SUPPLY AND FISCAL (cont.)

#### **TRANSPORTATION**

AIR TRAFFIC OFFICER
CARGO HANDLING OFFICER
FREIGHT TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT OFFICER
FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION OFFICER
HOUSEHOLD GOODS OFFICER
PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION OFFICER
TRANSPORTATION DIRECTOR
TRANSPORTATION LOGISTICS OFFICER
TRANSPORTATION LOGISTICS OFFICER

542 543 544 545 545

#### SUPPORT SERVICES

#### CHAPLAIN

CHAPLAIN CLAMANT CHAPLAIN

SUPERVISORY CHAPLAIN 552

#### LEGAL

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW ATTORNEY** 

554

555 556

ADMIRALTY ATTORNEY
APPELLATE COUNSEL
APPELLATE MILITARY JUDGE

557

CLAIMS ATTORNEY
COMMERCIAL AND BUSINESS LAW ATTORNEY

558 559

560 561

COMMERCIAL AND BUSINESS LAW A
DEFENSE COUNSEL
GENERAL ATTORNEY
INTERNATIONAL LAW ATTORNEY
LEGAL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
LEGAL ASSISTANCE ATTORNEY
LEGAL OFFICER
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL
MILITARY HIDGE 562

563 564

565 566

MILITARY JUDGE MILITARY JUSTICE MANAGEMENT OFFICER

PATENT ATTORNEY TRIAL COUNSEL

#### **PUBLIC AFFAIRS**

FIELD PRESS CENSORSHIP OFFICER 570

HISTORICAL OFFICER INTRAGOVERNMENTAL INQUIRIES OFFICER 572

PICTORIAL EDITOR PRESS OFFICER 573

574

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER
RADIO-TELEVISION PROGRAM OFFICER

#### SECURITY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

AIRCRAFT CRASH AND SALVAGE OFFICER
DISASTER PREPAREONESS OFFICER
FIRE PROTECTION OFFICER
NUCLEAR. BIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL DEFENSE OFFICER

579 580 581 SAFETY ENGINEER

SECURITY MANAGER SECURITY OFFICER 583

SHORE PATROL OFFICER

#### WELFARE

MUSIC DIRECTOR PERSONAL SERVICES AFFAIRS OFFICER SPECIAL SERVICES OFFICER

#### SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE**

3M DATA ANALYST

ENGINEERING LIAISON OFFICER

#### **COMBAT SYSTEMS OR WEAPONS**

ADP SYSTEMS MAINTENANCE OFFICER ANTISUBMARINE WEAPONS OFFICER COMBAT SYSTEMS OFFICER FIRE CONTROL OFFICER 590 591

592 593

594 595 596 GUNNERY/ORDNANCE OFFICER MISSILE SYSTEMS OFFICER

SPECIAL WEAPONS ASSEMBLY OFFICER SPECIAL WEAPONS UNIT OFFICER WEAPONS DIVISION OFFICER WEAPONS OFFICER

597

#### DECK

BOAT GROUP OFFICER DECK DIVISION OFFICER

601

SALVAGE OPERATIONS OFFICER 603

#### **ENGINEERING**

**AUXILIARY MACHINERY OFFICER** 

605 606 BOILER OFFICER
DAMAGE CONTROL ASSISTANT

607

MAIN ENGINE OFFICER
MAIN PROPULSION ASSISTANT 606

609 RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL OFFICER SHIP'S ELECTRICAL OFFICER

610

SHIP'S ENGINEERING OFFICER
SHIP'S REACTOR CONTROL ASSISTANT 612

SHIP'S REACTOR MECHANICAL ASSISTANT SHIP'S REACTOR OFFICER

614

#### **NAVIGATION**

SHIP'S NAVIGATOR

#### **OPERATIONS, COMMUNICATIONS AND AIR TRAFFIC**

AIR ANTISUBMARINE OFFICER

617

618 619

AIR BOATSWAIN
AIRCRAFT FUELING OFFICER
AIRCRAFT HANDLING OFFICER
AIR INTERCEPT CONTROLLER SUPERVISOR
AIR OFFICER

621

622 AIR OPERATIONS OFFICER

623

AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL OFFICER
ANTISUBMARINE AIR CONTROLLER
ANTISUBMARINE CLASSIFICATION AND ANALYSIS OFFICER
CATAPULT AND ARRESTING GEAR OFFICER 625 626

CIC OFFICER NTDS CIC OFFICER 627

628

629 630 CIC WATCH OFFICER NTDS CIC WATCH OFFICER

631 **CMS CUSTODIAN** 

COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER 632

633 634

CONTROLLED APPROACH OFFICER
DIRECT SUPPORT OFFICER, NAVAL SECURITY GROUP

635 636 FLIGHT DECK OFFICER HANGAR DECK OFFICER

MINESWEEPING OFFICER
OCEANOGRAPHY SERVICES OFFICER 637

638

OPERATIONAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER
OPERATIONS OFFICER

639 640 641 642

OPERATIONS OFFICER
PHOTOGRAPHY OFFICER
PHOTO INTELLIGENCE OFFICER
RADAR AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL CENTER OFFICER
RADIO OFFICER

#### REPAIR

645 AIRCRAFT INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE/MATERIAL

CONTROL OFFICER
AIRCRAFT INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE CONTROL OFFICER

647 648

DIVING OFFICER ELECTRICAL REPAIR OFFICER 649

ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

650

MACHINERY INSTALLATION AND REPAIR OFFICER QUALITY ASSURANCE SUPERINTENDENT 651

652 655 OPTICAL REPAIR OFFICER REPAIR OFFICER (TENDER)

SHIP'S REPAIR OFFICER WEAPONS REPAIR OFFICER

## SECTION B: PERSONAL AND JOB BACKGROUND INFORMATION (continued)

#### TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONNEL

Indicate the total number of personnel who work for you.

EXAMPLE: If you are the CO of a naval activity with 147 personnel assigned to you, you would enter "0147." If you are a Department Head of a naval activity and have 53 people assigned to you, you would enter "0053." If you do not supervise anyone, enter "0000."



# NUMBER OF PERSONNEL THAT YOU DIRECTLY SUPERVISE

Indicate the number of personnel in each category who report DIRECTLY to you. Include only those personnel who exist in your chain of command and are identified on your command's organizational chart.

EXAMPLE: If, as a department head, you DIRECTLY supervise 2 officer division heads and 1 civilian division head, you would enter "02" in the officer block, "00" in the enlisted block and "01" in the civilian block. If a block does not apply, enter "00."

NUMBER OF PEOPLE SUPERVISED			
OFFICER	ENLISTED	CIVILIAN	
©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©	©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©	,   	

#### **HIGHEST GRADE(S) OF SUBORDINATE(S)**

Indicate the highest grade of personnel you DIRECTLY supervise in each category. If you do not supervise anyone in a category leave that block blank.

EXAMPLE: If you are the administrative officer and you have a YNC, YN1, and 3 YNSN who work for you, you would fill in the circle by the E-7 and leave the other blocks blank.

OFFICER	ENLISTED	CIVILIAN
0-1 L	E-1 ①	GS-9 ①
0-2 <b>(</b>	E-2 ②	GS-10 ②
0-3 🕢	E-3 <b>③</b>	GS-11 3
0-4 ①	E-4 <b>(</b>	GS-12 @
0-5 😠	E-5 🚯	GS-13 3
0-6 @	E-6 🔞	GM-13 6
W-2 @	E-7 🕝	GS-14 (7
W-3 🔞	E-8 <b>①</b>	GM-14 (8
W-4 M	E-9 <b>9</b>	GS-15 <b>②</b>
		GM-15 1
		SES (1)

### **GRADE OF YOUR IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR**

Fill in the circle which indicates the status and grade of your immediate supervisor.

IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR			
MILITARY GRADE	CIVILIAN GRADE		
0-1 <b>L</b>	GS-9 ①		
0-2 🕏	GS-10 ②		
0-3 🛈	GS-11 ③		
0-4 ①	GS-12 (4)		
0-5 🕦	GS-13 (3)		
0-6 @	GM-13 6		
. 0-7 <b>Ē</b>	GS-14 ⑦		
0-8 📵	GM-14 (8)		
° 0-9 ©	GS-15 <b>①</b>		
W-2 @	GM-15 1		
W-3 (N)	SES ①		
W-4 😢			

#### COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

This survey is designed to collect information on officers' involvement, direct and indirect, with ALL TYPES OF COMPUTERS. Physically operating the computer is only one aspect of computer involvement; other aspects include managing information resources, computer security, acquisition, programming, system design, and many others.

In addition to learning which types of jobs **do** involve computers, we also need to know which types of jobs **do not** involve computers. Computers may be a hidden part of your job, such as embedded in a weapon system that you use. Or, if your computer involvement is limited, you may find yourself marking "not applicable" or "none" for many of the questions. THIS IS EXACTLY WHAT WE NEED TO KNOW, AS LONG AS IT IS AN ACCURATE REFLECTION OF WHAT YOU DO IN YOUR CURRENT JOB.

Some questions may appear to be duplicates. This is because the same question may be asked with respect to different types of computers or different aspects of computer utilization. Read each section heading and question carefully to ensure you understand which aspect(s) the question is addressing.

If you do some of your computer work at home as part of your job (e.g., on your own micro-computer, via modem, etc.), include this work in your responses.

The remainder of this questionnaire is organized into five sections:

- C. Education, Training, Knowledge and Experience
- D. The ADA Programming Language
- E. Current Computer Usage
- F. Microcomputers
- G. Job Task Inventory

## SECTION C: EDUCATION, TRAINING, KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE

This section asks questions about your computer-related education, training and experience, and about the levels of knowledge required in order for you to perform effectively in your current job. The questions in this section refer to ANY type of computer.

For the purposes of this survey, the following definitions apply:

**EDUCATION – formal classroom work in a degree-**granting institution, whether or not you actually receive a degree.

TRAINING – all other sources for which you may or may not receive a certificate (e.g., Surface Warfare Officers School, Computer Security Course, Officer Candidate School, etc.)

What is your HIGHEST level of formal education involving computer science/technology		
	or information resources management (IRM)?  MARK ONE ONLY.	
	NO FORMAL COMPUTER SCIENCE EDUCATION OR RELATED COURSE WORK	①
	SOME FORMAL COURSE WORK AT OTHER THAN COLLEGE LEVEL	②
	SOME COLLEGE (UNDERGRADUATE OR GRADUATE) LEVEL COURSE WORK	3 .
	ASSOCIATE DEGREE .	•
	BACHELORS DEGREE OR SIGNIFICANT UNDERGRADUATE LEVEL COURSE WORK	<b>⑤</b>
	MASTERS DEGREE OR SIGNIFICANT GRADUATE LEVEL COURSE WORK	•
	PH.D. OR SIGNIFICANT DOCTORAL LEVEL COURSE WORK	7

<ol> <li>What portion(s) of your current job require(s) knowledge of computers, whether directly or indirectly? (e.g., computer security, programming, management, data entry, etc.) MARK ALL THAT APPLY.</li> </ol>			_
NONE	<b>@</b>		
PRIMARY JOB	•		
COLLATERAL	DUTIES ②	•	
DUTY/WATCH	STANDING 3		

## SECTION C: EDUCATION, TRAINING, KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE (continued)

- 3. Indicate the source from which you have received the following types of training and education.
  - Mark "NONE" if you have not received training in a subject.
  - Mark "NONE, BUT NEEDED" for those areas in which you have not received training but feel that it would be valuable to you in your current job.

Mark ONE SOURCE ONLY for each item. If you have received a given type of training/education from more than one source, mark the source which has been most useful to you in your current job.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
8.	ADP acquisition management	<u> </u>
b.	ADP management	ଡାଁଠାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡ
C.	ADP risk management	000000000
d.	ADP security	
e.	Assembling/compiling	@ @ @ @ @ @ @ @
f.	Computer graphics	00000000000
g.	Computer hardware/software selection	@ 0 @ @ @ @ @ @
h.	Computer maintenance	.  ଡ଼ାଠାଡ଼ାଡ଼ାଠାଡ଼ାଠାଡ଼ା
i.	Computer programming (in general)	ଡାଠାଡ଼ାଡ଼ାଡ଼ାଡ଼ାଡ଼ାଡ଼ାଡ଼ାଡ଼ାଡ଼ାଡ଼ାଡ଼ାଡ଼ାଡ଼ା
j.	Computer programming (specific languages)	୭୦୧୭୭୭୭୭୭୭
k.	Computer simulation/modeling techniques	ଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡା
ı.	Computer theory	ଡାଠାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡ
m.	Computer wargaming	ଡାଠାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡ
n.	Configuration management	<u>ାଡ଼ାଠାଡ଼ାଡ଼ାଡ଼ାଡ଼ାଡ଼ାଡ଼ାଡ଼ାଡ଼ାଡ଼ା</u>
0.	Contract administration	
p.	Data base design	0000000000
q.	Data communications	000000000
r.	Graphics design	000000000
S.	Job control language	
t.	Keyboard data entry	000000000 00000000
U.	Life cycle management  Local area networks	
V. W.	Operating systems	
X.	Planning, Programming and Budgeting System (PPBS)	
у.	Project management	
y. Z.	Robotics	
	Software engineering	
	Spreadsheet development	ଡାଠାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡ
	Systems analysis and design	
	Troubleshooting hardware problems	
	Typing	ଡାଠାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡାଡ
ff.	Weapons system computer operation	
gg.	Wide area networks	
-	Word processing	000000000
ii.		000000000

## SECTION C: EDUCATION, TRAINING, KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE (continued)

S. Indicate how adequate you feel your level of knowledge is in the following areas, as it relates to your current job. If YOUR JOB DOES NOT REQUIRE YOU TO HAVE KNOWLEDGE IN A GIVEN AREA, MARK "NOT APPLICABLE."  a. ADP acquisition management b. ADP management c. ADP risk management c. ADP risk management d. ADP acquisition management c. ADP risk management d. ADP acquisition management d. ADP acquisition management d. ADP acquisition management d. ADP acquisition management d. ADP computer systemic management d. ADP computer systemic management d. ADP computer programming (in general) f. Computer hardware/software selection h. Computer management d. Computer programming (in general) f. Computer programming (in general) f. Computer programming (in general) f. Computer systeming management f. Computer wargaming f. Continuation management f. Continuati	4.			has the Navy provided you with adequate int nt and technology aspects of your current jo	formation systems training for the information b?
S. Indicate how adequate you feel your level of knowledge is in the following areas, as if relates to year current jeb. IF YOUR JOB DOES NOT REQUIRE YOU TO HAVE KNOW-LEDGE IN A GIVEN AREA, MARK "NOT APPLICABLE."  a. ADP acquisition management b. ADP management c. ADP risk management d. ADP security e. Assembling/compiling f. Computer graphics g. Computer rapinics g. Computer maintenance l. Computer maintenance l. Computer maintenance l. Computer programming (in general) l. Computer programming (specific tanguages) k. Computer security m. Computer theory m. Computer theory m. Computer was management c. Computer theory m. Computer was management c. Computer segment c. Computer segment d. Computer was management c. Computer segment d. Computer was management c. Computer segment d. Computer was management c. Computer was management c. Contract administration d. Configuration management d. Contract administration d. Configuration management d. Contract administration d. Configuration management d. Contract administration d. Contract adm		DON'	TKNOW	0	
5. Indicate how adequate you feel your level of knowledge is in the following areas, as if relates to year surrent job. IF YOUR JOB DOES NOT REQUIRE YOU TO HAVE KNOW-LEDGE IN A GIVEN AREA, MARK "NOT APPLICABLE."  a. ADP acquisition management b. ADP management c. ADP risk management c. ADP risk management d. ADP security e. Assembling/compiling f. Computer graphics g. Computer graphics g. Computer graphics l. Computer maintenance l. Computer programming (in general) j. Computer programming (in general) j. Computer simulation/modeling techniques l. Computer simulation/modeling techniques l. Computer wargaming n. Configuration management c. Contract administration p. Data base design n. Configuration management l. Contract administration p. Data communications r. Graphics design n. Configuration management l. Local area networks l. Lecal area networks l. Local area networks l. Local area networks l. Spreadsheet development l. Wespones system computer operation gg. Wide area networks l. Wespones system computer operation gg. Wide area networks l. Wespones system computer operation gg. Wide area networks l. Wespones system computer operation gg. Wide area networks l. Wespones system computer operation gg. Wide area networks l. Wespones system computer operation gg. Wide area networks l. Wespones system computer operation gg. Wide area networks l. Wespones system computer operation gg. Wide area networks l. Wespones system computer operation gg. Wide area networks l. Wespones system computer operation gg. Wide area networks l. Wespones system computer operation gg. Wespones system co		NO		<del>-</del>	
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a. ADP acquisition management b. ADP management c. ADP risk management d. ADP security e. Assembling/compiling f. Computer graphics g. Computer programming (in general) j. Computer programming (in general) j. Computer programming (in general) j. Computer programming (specific languages) k. Computer programming (specific languages) k. Computer programming (specific languages) c. Contiguration management c. Contract administration p. Data base design c. Contract administration p. Data base design c. Contract administration p. Data base design c. Contract administration p. Data communications c. Graphics design c. Local area networks c. Local area networks c. Contract administration c. Cont		knov rela DOE	viedge i I <b>tes to</b> S NOT i	is in the following areas, <b>as it</b> your current job. IF YOUR JOB REQUIRE YOU TO HAVE KNOW-	
b. ADP management c. ADP risk management d. ADP security e. Assembling/compiling f. Computer graphics g. Computer maintenance h. Computer maintenance i. Computer programming (in general) j. Computer programming (specific languages) k. Computer simulation/modeling techniques l. Computer theory m. Computer wargaming n. Configuration management c. Configuration management c. Contract administration p. Data base design q. Data communications r. Graphics data entry u. Life cycle management v. Local area networks w. Operating systems x. Planning, Programming and Budgeting System (PPBS) y. Project management c. Systems analysis and design d. Troubleshooting hardware problems e. Typing ff. Weapons system computer operation g. Wide area networks					
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ee. Typing  ff. Weapons system computer operation  gg. Wide area networks  hh. Word processing			-	<del>-</del>	
ff. Weapons system computer operation				shooting hardware problems	
gg. Wide area networks  hh. Word processing  00236360					
hh. Word processing [0 0 2 3 0 3 0 3 0			· ·	•	
ii. Writing of contract work statements					
			•	•	

## SECTION D: THE ADA PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

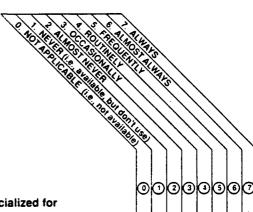
ADA has become the Department of Defense (DoD) standard as a high-order programming language. The following questions are about ADA:

ge?  10. Have you had formal college-level or graduate-level computer science or software engineering courses
in ADA? (This includes graduate education at the Naval Postgraduate School.)
NO ①
YES ②
5
11. Have you had formal DoD-sponsored training in
ADA? (This DOES NOT include graduate education
at the Naval Postgraduate School.)
NO ①
YES ②
12. Do you feel that you need more training in ADA
to effectively perform your current job?
NO. ①
YES ②
PLEASE
re
CONTINUE
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① · · · ·
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<b>o</b>

## SECTION E: CURRENT COMPUTER USAGE

This section asks questions about the types of computer hardware and software you use in your CURRENT JOB, the functions you perform on these systems and the functional fields your computer-related work supports. These questions refer to ANY size or type of computer system.

13. Thinking about YOUR JOB AS A WHOLE (not just the computer-related portion), how frequently do you use (i.e., physically work with) the following types of computers in your current job?



- 1. Microcomputers (e.g., PC, MacIntosh, Zenith, laptop, etc.)
- 2. Technical workstations (i.e., a high-performance micro or mini specialized for graphics, design, etc.)
- 3. Minicomputers
- 4. Mainframes
- 5. Supercomputers
- 6. Integrated real-time systems (e.g., Shipboard Non-tactical ADP Program (SNAP), Navy Intelligence Processing System (NIPS), Retail Operation Management (ROM), etc.)
- 7. Technical/tactical systems (e.g., fire control, patient monitoring system, navigation, etc.)

0	0	②	③	3	③	<b>©</b>	0
0	0	@	3	3	③	<b>⑤</b>	0
0	0	3	③	0	③	<b>©</b>	0
0	0	@	③	0	③	<b>©</b>	0
@	0	@	3	•	③	<b>©</b>	0
0	0	@	<b>③</b>	•	<b>③</b>	<b>©</b>	0
0	①	@	<b>③</b>	•	③	<b>6</b>	0

14. How many people under your supervision use ANY TYPE OF COMPUTER in their jobs? If you do not supervise anyone, or if the people you supervise do not use computers, enter "00" in each block.

OFFICER			ENLISTED				CIVILIAN				
	000000	00000			=	000000		7	000000	00000	

## SECTION E: CURRENT COMPUTER USAGE (continued)

15. Indicate the type of computer on which YOU PERFORM the following applications in your current job. Be sure that you DO NOT include work that your subordinates perform for you. If you do not perform a function, mark "not applicable." Mark one source only for each application. If you use more than one type of computer for a given application, mark the type you use most often.

	•	
8.	Accounting/finance/budgeting	0000000
b.	Administration	00000000
C.	Artificial intelligence/expert systems	
d.	Automated message handling/distribution	
e.	Computer aided design/computer aided engineering (CAD/CAE)	
f.	Computer aided software engineering (CASE)	
g.	Command/control/communication/intelligence (C³I)	
h.	Communications	
i.	Damage control	
j.	Data analysis	
k.	Database management	
l.	Desktop publishing .	
m.	Electronic mail	
n.	File/records management	
0.	Flight planning	
p.	Flight simulation	<u>ම්ට්ම්ම්ම්ම්ම්</u> ම්
q.	Graphics	
r.	Image processing	
s.	Inventory control	
t.	Medical diagnosis	
u.	Mission briefing	
٧.	Mission debriefing	
w.	Mission planning	
X.	Modeling	
y.	Navigation	
Z.	Personnel/manpower management	00000000
88.	Pharmacology	
bb.	Procurement	
CC.	Programming	<u>ଭିତାଉତାଉତାର</u>
dd.	Project management	ଡ଼ିଉଡ଼ିଆଡ଼ିଆଡ଼ିଆଡ଼ିଆଡ଼ିଆ
ee.	Realtime data acquisition	
Ħ.	Scientific/engineering/research applications	<b>00000000</b> <b>000000</b> 000
gg.	Spreadsheets	<u>ଭୂତାରାତାରାତ୍ରା</u>
	Statistical analysis	00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000
li.	Tactical evaluation	ାର୍ଜାରାରାରାରାରାରା
jj.	3M	ର୍ଗରାଧାର୍ଥ ବାହାର ବାହାର
	Wargaming	ର୍ଗିରାରାରାରାରାରା
II.	Word processing	ର୍ଗରାଧାରଣ ବାର୍ଗର
	Other (specify on last page)	୍ର ବିଭିଗ୍ରିଗ୍ରିଗ୍ରେଗ୍ର
11 [11]	. Other (apeciny on last page)	

## SECTION E: CURRENT COMPUTER USAGE (continued)

16. Which of the following functional fields are you involved in when you use a computer? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. (e.g., if you are in an aviation squadron, you might use a microcomputer for aviation logistics and an embedded computer in your aircraft for tactical air warfare).

#### ADMINISTRATIVE/MANAGEMENT/LOGISTICS SUPPORT

a. Accounting     b. Aviation logistics     c. Budgeting     d. Dental services	
e. Facilities construction	(S)
f. Information resource management	<u></u>
g. Inspector general	Ō
h. Legal functions	(8)
i. Maintenance	9
j. Manpower, personnel and training	10
k. Medical services	$\odot$
I. Occupational safety and health	12
m. Operational safety	(3)
n. Other logistics	•
o. Payroli	(13)
p. Plans and policies	•
q. Platform construction, overhaul, modernization	л 🛈
r. Procurement	13
s. Religious services	<b>19</b>
t. Resource programming	<b>@</b>
u. Security assistance, technology transfer	<b>(1)</b>
v. Station support	<b>(3)</b>
w. Supply	(3)
x. Transportation	<b>(4)</b>
y. Other (specify on last page)	(25)

#### STRATEGIC/TACTICAL/OPERATIONAL SUPPORT

Calibration of weapons	<b>42</b>
Communications	43
Cryptology	<b>⊕</b>
Diagnostic testing and maintenance	• 🧐
Fire control	<b>46</b>
Intelligence	<b>④</b>
Mapping, charting, geodosy	48
Meteorology	<u>.</u>
Oceanography	50
Reconnaissance	<u> </u>
Simulation	<u> </u>
Space technology	<u> </u>
Strategic planning	<u>@</u>
Strike planning	(5)
Surveillance	<u>66</u>
Tactical training	<u></u>
War gaming .	<u>68</u>
War planning	<b>69</b>
Warning	99999999999999999
Weapon system training	60
Other (specify on last page)	<b>@</b>
	Communications Cryptology Diagnostic testing and maintenance Fire control Intelligence Mapping, charting, geodosy Meteorology Oceanography Reconnaissance Simulation Space technology Strategic planning Strike planning Strike planning Surveillance Tactical training War gaming War planning Warning Warning

#### **WARFARE MISSION AREAS**

a. Air anti-submarine warfare	8
b. Amphibious warfare	Ø
c. Anti-air warfare	ĕ
d. Anti-surface warfare	29
e. Chemical warfare	<u> </u>
f. Command and control/C3I	<u>o</u>
g. Direct fleet support	<b>9</b>
h. Electronic warfare	<u> </u>
i. Mine warfare	• 99
j. Space wartare	99 99
k. Special warfare	<u> </u>
I. Strategic warfare	<u>ன</u>
m. Strike air warfare	9 9
n. Submarine anti-submarine warfare	<u> </u>
o. Surface anti-submarine warfare	ĕ
p. Other (specify on last page)	<u> </u>

#### **OTHER**

a. Disaster relief coordination/planning
b. Research, development, testing,
evaluation
c. Other (specify on last page)

63
65

#### SECTION E: CURRENT COMPUTER USAGE (continued)

17. Thinking about YOUR JOB AS A WHOLE (not just the computer-related portion), how frequently do you use the following brands of programming languages, language processors, operating systems or software applications in your current job? **PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES 00000000** 00000000 **000000** a. ADA b. BASIC c. C 000000000 00000000 00000000 d. COBOL e. FORTRAN f. LISP ŎŎŎŎŎŎŎŎŎ ŌŊŌŌŌŌŌ ŌŊŌŌŌŌŌ g. Pascal h. SQL i. Other programming languages (specify on last page) LANGUAGE PROCESSORS a. Assembler **@@@@@@**@@ 000000000 00000000 b. Compiler c. Interpreter 0|0|0|0|0|0|0 d. Other language processors (specify on last page) **OPERATING SYSTEMS** a. Apple 00000000 00000000 00000000 000000000 b. CPM c. Macintosh d. MS-DOS e. MVS f. OS/2 <u>୭୦୭୭୭୭୭</u>୭ q. UNIX h. VAX/VMS <u>୭|0|0|0|0|0|0|0</u> i. VM 000000000 j. WANG k. Other operating systems (specify on last page) SOFTWARE PACKAGES AND PACKAGE TYPES (other than word processing) 0000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 a. Desktop publishing packages b. Enable graphics c. Harvard graphics d. Other graphics packages (specify on last page) 00000000 00000000 e. Enable spreadsheet f. Lotus 1-2-3 0000000000 g. Other spreadsheet packages (specify on last page)

Remarket	SECTION E: CURRENT COMPUTER USA	AGE (continued)
	Patrick	
SOF	TWARE PACKAGES AND PACKAGE TYPES (continued)	
_		
h. i.	DESQview Windows	00000000
j.	Other interface packages (specify on last page)	
•	outer manager (aprend) and manager,	
k.	SPSSx	000000000
l.	SAS	@0000000
m.	. Other statistical packages (specify on last page)	@ \@ @ @ @ @
n.	dBase	0000000
0.		
p.		
q.		00000000
r.	FOCUS	000000000
S.	Other database management systems (specify on last page)	00000000
t.	BITCOM	00000000
u.		
V.	Enable communications •	
w.	PROCOMM	
x.	Other communications packages (specify on last page)	00000000
y.	Norton Utilities	0000000
z.	PC Tools	[@[O]@]@ @ @]@ O
aa	. Other utilities (specify on last page)	00000000
	<ul> <li>"Canned" Navy applications (e.g., programs for tracking qualifications conducting inventory, etc.)</li> </ul>	0 0 3 0 3 0 0
CC	Other applications (specify on last page)	000000000
18. Do you	use any personally-owned software on your government-owned co	omputer to perform your job?
of you at the i (Exam cent of puter k block).	r work day is spent working keyboard of a computer? ple: If you spend 25 per- f your work day at a com- keyboard, enter "025" in the liter keyboard, enter "000."  your work whether computer computer  2 2 programm 3 3 printouts (Example day involving the blo	ge, what PERCENTAGE of k day involves computers, directly or indirectly? (e.g., resecurity, management, ming, acquisition, data entry, information from computer, providing training, etc.)  If 50 percent of your work ves computers, enter "050" (a) (a) (b) (b) (ck.) If you are not involved puters in any way, enter "000."

## SECTION F: MICROCOMPUTERS

This section asks questions about issues related to microcomputers, to include office automation and information management. A microcomputer may be thought of as a personal computer (e.g., IBM, IBM-compatible, Apple/Macintosh series, Zenith or any other personal computer.) Laptops should also be included in your responses.

			7				
21.	Which statement best describ unit/activity with respect to m		d/ a	28.	How has having a microcompamount of PURELY ADMINIST		do?
	HAS NO MICROCOMPUTERS AND HAS NO MICROCOMPUTERS. BU				DON'T KNOW NO CHANGE	<b>0</b> 0 0	
	HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED		0		DECREASED IT	0	
	HAS SOME MICROCOMPUTERS		③ ④		INCREASED IT	(3)	
	HAS MANY MICROCOMPUTERS	•	(4)				
22.	Do you feel that your comman the RIGHT NUMBER of micros		s	29.	How has having a microcomp DAILY ROUTINE?	outer affected your	7
	NO. WE DON'T NEED ALL OF THE		0		DON'T KNOW	<b>o</b>	
	MICROCOMPUTERS WE HAVE				NO CHANGE	$\tilde{0}$	
	NO. WE NEED MORE		<b>②</b>		MADE IT MORE CUMPERSOME	<u> </u>	
	YES. WE HAVE JUST THE RIGHT	NI IMPED	<u> </u>		MADE IT EASIER	3	
	TES. WE HAVE JUST THE HIGHT	NUMBER			WADE IT EASIER	•	
23.	Do you have a government-pr	ovided		00	Hambaa barina a miarana		_
	microcomputer available?		ļ ·	<b>3</b> U.	How has having a microcompoverall PRODUCTIVITY?	outer affected your	
	NO (SKIP TO QUESTION #39)	0	1			_	
	YES	<b>②</b>	ł		DON'T KNOW	0	
					NO CHANGE	① ②	
					DECREASED PRODUCTIVITY	<b>②</b>	
24.	How frequently do you use it?				INCREASED PRODUCTIVITY	3	
	NEVER	<b>①</b>	1		•		
	ALMOST NETER	2					
	OCCASIONALLY	3	}				
	SOMETIMES	<b>(</b>	1 :	31.	How has having a microcomp		
	FREQUENTLY	<u>.</u>			NUMBER OR TYPES OF REP	ORTS that you are	•
	ALMOST ALWAYS	@ @ @ @ @ @			required to submit in your cu	rrent job?	
	ALWAYS	õ			DON'T KNOW		0
		•			NO CHANGE		<u></u>
					I NOW SUBMIT MORE, MORE CO	MPLEX REPORTS	<b>@</b> 0@
<b>25</b> .	Is your microcomputer part of network (LAN)?	a local area			I NOW SUBMIT MORE. LESS COIL NOW SUBMIT FEWER. MORE C	MPLEX REPORTS	<b>③</b>
	DON'T KNOW	<u></u>	í		I NOW SUBMIT FEWER, LESS CO		<u>©</u>
		0	j		THOW SUBMIT FEWER, LESS CO	NIFLEX REPORTS	•
	NO	0	İ				
	YES (SKIP TO QUESTION #27)	v					
26.	Is a LAN currently planned for	your microcomp		<b>32</b> .	Are you required to submit re on a data storage device? (e	•	on
	DON'T KNOW	<b>©</b>			tapes, etc.)		
	NO (SKIP TO QUESTION #28)	Õ	ì		NEVER	വ	
	YES	<u> </u>			SOMETIMES	Ö	
	123	•			ALWAYS	0 0 0	
27.	Do you use a LAN to electronic	•					
	for chop, or to submit reports	or information?		33.	Have you received any forma		
	NEVER	<b>①</b>			current microcomputer syste	m?	
	SOMETIMES	②·	,		NO (SKIP TO QUESTION #36)	0	
	ALWAYS	<b>3</b>			YES	<b>0</b>	

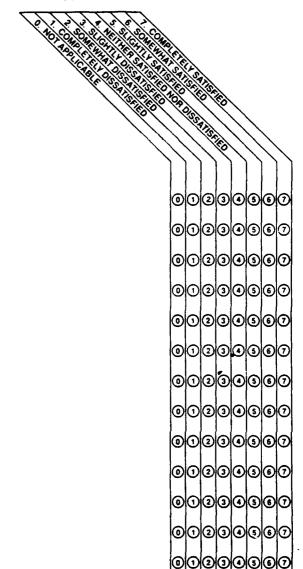
SECTION F: MICROC	COMPUTERS (continued)
apsed between your arrival in nd receiving your formal training?	40. How many people under your MICROCOMPUTERS in their jo
HS ①	supervise anyone in a categor

のない。

34.	How much time elapsed between your arriva		40.			inder your o		
	your current job and receiving your formal to	aining?				S in their jo n a categorj	_	
	LESS THAN 6 MONTHS ① 6 MONTHS TO 1 YEAR ②			•	•	se microcor		
	1 TO 2 YEARS ③			the scale			•	
	MORE THAN 2 YEARS 4							
	WOILE MANY PEARLS			ſ				1
				ļ	OFFICER	ENLISTED	CIVILIAN	
35.	How effective was this formal training in help you use your microcomputer?	oing			<u> </u>	00	00	
	NOT APPLICABLE: I WAS ALREADY SKILLED IN USING MY MICROCOMPUTER	0			00 00	①① ②②	①① ②②	
	VERY INEFFECTIVE	$\odot$			33	33	33	
	NEITHER EFFECTIVE NOR INEFFECTIVE	0 0 0			<u> </u>	00	$\widetilde{\odot}$	
	VERY EFFECTIVE	<b>③</b>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<b>33</b>	
		_		-	66	66	66	1
					00	00	00	
00	Did have to be an account			J	<b>® ®</b> .	00	00	
36.	Did you have to learn to use your current microcomputer system on-the-job?			l	99_	99	99_	]
	NO. I WAS ALREADY SKILLED IN USING MY							
	MICROCOMPUTER SYSTEM	1	<i>A</i> 1	le vour c	ommand/u	nit/activity	involved in	2
	NO. FORMAL TRAINING WAS COMPREHENSIVE	'	71.	•		hip" progra		•
	ENOUGH THAT I DID NOT NEED ADDITIONAL ON-THE-JOB TRAINING	②		DON'T KN		(i)	•	
	YES. IN CONJUNCTION WITH FORMAL TRAINING.			NO		0	•	
	YES, COMPLETELY ON-THE-JOB	<b>0</b>		YES		② ②		
		,	42.	ls vour c	:ommand/u	nit/activity :	part of a so	oftware-
<b>37</b> .	Do you feel that you need more training on y current microcomputer to effectively do you			sharing		e.g., bulleti	-	
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO QUESTION #40)	0		DON'T KN	IOW	0		
	NO (SKIP TO QUESTION #40)	① ②		NO		① ②		
	YES	<b>②</b>		YES		②		
			43.			lack of cor		
38.	Do you feel that such training would be cost					the Navy hi	•	•
	(i.e., would the benefits outweigh the costs)?					r command	s/units/acti	vities or to
	DON'T KNOW (i)			-	data for oth	_		
	NO ① YES ②			DON'T KN	_	<b>⊚</b>		
	7ES Ø			SOMEWH		① ②		
				SIGNIFIC	1	Ĭ		
<b>39</b> .	If you do not have a government-provided m	icro-	44.	To what	degree has	lack of cor	nputer HAI	RDWARE
	computer, to what degree would having one	,				e Navy hind		
	enhance your ability to perform your current	job?				her comma		ctivities
	NOT APPLICABLE; HAVE A GOVERNMENT-			**		or others' u	se?	
	PROVIDED MICROCOMPUTER	<b>(9)</b>		DON'T KN		(e)		
	DON'T KNOW	9	1 1	NOT AT A		(a)		
	NOT AT ALL	<b>0</b> 0000		SOMEWH		② ③		
	SOMEWHAT	•	·	SIGNIFIC	ANILY	<b>3</b>		
	SIGNIFICANTLY	•						

SECTION F: MICROCOMPUTERS (continued)							
i. To what degree has lack of computer SOFTWARE COMPATIBILITY in the Navy hindered your ability to use data from other commands/ units/activities or to provide data for others' use?  DON'T KNOW   NOT AT ALL  SOMEWHAT  SIGNIFICANTLY   SOMEWHAT  SIGNIFICANTLY   OMEWHAT  SIGNIFICANTLY  SOMEWHAT  SO	46. To what degree has lack of system standardization resulted in redundant data bases and/or reporting requirements?  DON'T KNOW ① NOT AT ALL ① SOMEWHAT ② SIGNIFICANTLY ③	47. With respect to microcomputers, how would you rate the degree of central planning and development of information systems in the Navy?  DONT KNOW ① INADEQUATE ① ADEQUATE ② EXCESSIVE ③					
	S A WHOLE (not just the company brands of word processing software						
system in your current job?	المراجر إلى المالية						
	IC.						
a. Appleworks		00000000					
b. Display Write series	•	0000000					
c. Enable		0000000					
d. Machine specific (e.g., WANG, XE	ROX, etc.)	0000000					
e. MacWrite		0000000					
f. Word		00000000					
g. MultiMate		0000000					
h. Office Writer		00000000					
i. Peachtext		00000000					
		00000000					
j. PFS: Write							
j. PFS: Write k. Sprint		00000000					
•		<b>©</b> 00000000					
k. Sprint							
k. Sprint		0000000					

49. How satisfied are you with the brand(s) of word processing software that you use in your current job? If you do not use a given software package, mark "not applicable."



<b>50</b> .	Do you	have	a	microcomputer
	at home	?		

n. Other (specify on last page)

a. Appleworks

c. Enable

e. MacWrite

g. MultiMate

i. Peachtext

j. PFS: Write

k. Sprint

I. WordStar

m. WordPerfect

h. Office Writer

f. Word

b. Display Write series

d. Machine specific (e.g., WANG, ZEROX, etc.)

NO (SKIP TO SECTION G)

YES

51. Do you use your personallyowned microcomputer in direct performance of your assigned duties?

NO

0 ② ;

YES

52. Do you have access to your worksite microcomputer from home or other remote site via communication link?

DOES NOT APPLY; DO NOT HAVE A MICROCOMPUTER AT WORK (1)

NO

YES

 $\odot$ 2 PLEASE TURN

TO PAGE 30

AND CONTINUE

WITH THE SURVEY

## SECTION G: JOB TASK INVENTORY

The purpose of this section is to identify tasks, performed by naval officers, which are associated in some way with computers. Some tasks are directed at computer "experts" (e.g., "Develop computer architectural comcepts"), while other tasks are directed at officers involved with other computer areas, such as justifying funding for computers, managing computer security or just copying diskettes on a microcomputer.

Unless otherwise noted, and as applicable, please include all types of computers, from microcomputers to mainframes and tactical systems with embedded computers (and everything in between), in determining your response to each task.

- In completing the task inventory, PLEASE RESPOND IN TERMS OF ALL WORK THAT YOU DO IN YOUR PRESENT REGULAR JOB, including collateral duties. Do not include work done by subordinates or others in your command.
- READ AND RESPOND TO EACH TASK STATEMENT
- IF THE TASK IS NOT A PART OF YOUR PRESENT JOB, blacken the circle in the "no involvement" column.
- IF YOU PERFORM THE TASK, decide how much time you spend performing it, relative to all other tasks you perform in your job (i.e., answer each task relative to your whole job, not just the computer-related portion.) If you perform a task both when deployed and when not deployed, indicate an average amount of time spent on that task. Assign a value between 1 and 7 to each task you perform.

Time spent compared to whole job

- 0 No involvement
- 1 Very little
- 2 Little
- 3 Below average
- 4 Average
- 5 Above average
- 6 Much
- 7 Very much

# USE NO. 2 PENCIL ONLY

OR DEPARTMENT

38. DEVELOP/UPDATE COMPUTER SYSTEM OPERATING PROCEDURES

## MARKING INSTRUCTIONS

INCORRECT MARKS: 🛇 🏈 📀 **CORRECT MARK:** 

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- Make black marks that completely fill the circle.
- Erase cleanly and completely any changes you make.
   Do not make stray marks in this booklet.

#### TIME SPENT COMPARED TO WHOLE JOB

- · Read and respond to each task statement.
- Assign a value between 1 and 7 for each task that you perform.
- . 11 the

If vo	ou do not perform the task, blacken the circle in	
	IO INVOLVEMENT" column.	
I.	FORMAT DISKS OR TAPES	<u> @ @ @ @ @ @ @</u>
2.	COPY DISK PACKS, DISKETTES OR TAPES	
3.	ENTER/EXTRACT DATA INTO/FROM COMPUTERS	<u> </u>
4.	DOWNLOAD/UPLOAD DATA	000000000
5.	PROVIDE COMPUTER OUTPUT TO USERS (E.G., REPORTS, STATISTICS, ETC.)	<u> @ @ @ @ @ @ @</u>
6.	ANALYZE OUTPUT DATA (I.E., COMPUTER PRINTOUTS, ETC.)	00000000
7.	ANALYZE DATA WITH COMPUTER STATISTICAL PACKAGES	@  <b>0 0 </b> @ @ @ @ @
- 8.	BUILD/MAINTAIN SPREADSHEETS	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
9.	PRODUCE COMPUTER GRAPHICS	000000000
10.	BUILD/MAINTAIN DATABASES	<u> @ @ @ @ @ @ @</u>
11.	TYPE CORRESPONDENCE (I.E., MEMORANDA, REPORTS, ETC.)	
	ON COMPUTERS	<u> @ @ @ @ @ @ @ </u>
12.	DESIGN REPORT FORMATS	0000000000
13.	MAINTAIN TAPE/DISK LIBRARY	<u> @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @</u>
14.	SEND/RECEIVE ELECTRONIC MAIL	<b>@@@@@</b> @@
15.	DESIGN COMPUTER PROGRAMS (E.G., USING FLOW CHARTS, PSEUDO	
	CODE, ETC.)	<b> 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</b>
16.	WRITE COMPUTER PROGRAMS	
17.	ASSIST OTHERS IN WRITING COMPUTER PROGRAMS	000000000
	DEBUG COMPUTER PROGRAMS	000000000
19.	APPROVE COMPUTER PROGRAMS	00000000
20.	MAINTAIN/UPDATE COMPUTER PROGRAMS	<b>(0)0)0)0)0)0)0</b>
	RUN COMPUTER PROGRAMS OR MODELS	
22.	USE DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS	000000000
	EXECUTE COMPUTER DIAGNOSTICS/FAULT LOCALIZATION PROCEDURES	000000000
	INTEGRATE COMPUTER SYSTEMS INTO DESIGN OF OPERATIONAL	
	SYSTEMS (E.G., WEAPONS, RADARS, FLIGHT, ETC.)	ପ୍ରତାତାତାତାତାତା
25	DETERMINE WARTIME COMPUTER REQUIREMENTS FOR	
	MOBILIZATION PLANNING	000000000
26.	PLAN COMMAND TACTICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS	<u>ම්ට්ම්</u> ම්ම්ම්ම්
	PLAN/COORDINATE SHIP/AIRCRAFT/SUBMARINE	
	COMPUTER INSTALLATION	00000000
28	INSPECT SHIPBOARD/AIRBORNE/SUBMARINE COMPUTER SYSTEMS	<u> </u>
	INTEGRATE AUTOMATION PLANS WITH TACTICAL OPERATIONS	
	DEVELOP COMPUTER WAR GAMES/SIMULATIONS/MODELS	
	USE COMPUTERS FOR WAR GAMING	00000000
	OPERATE SIMULATORS	
	USE COMPUTERS TO DEPLOY ARMAMENTS	
	USE COMPUTERS FOR NAVIGATION	
	EVALUATE COMPUTER EQUIPMENT DURING EXERCISES/DEPLOYMENTS	
	DIRECT THE INFORMATION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (IRM) PROGRAM	
סי.	WITHIN AN ACTIVITY, ORGANIZATION OR DEPARTMENT	00000000
27	DIRECT THE COMPUTER SYSTEMS WITHIN AN ACTIVITY, ORGANIZATION	
3/.	DIRECT THE COMPLIER STSTEMS WITHIN AN ACTIVITY, ORDANIZATION	

#### MARKING INSTRUCTIONS Make black marks that completely fill the circle. Erase cleanly and completely any changes you make. USE NO. 2 PENCIL ONLY Do not make stray marks in this booklet. **CORRECT MARK:** $0 \bullet 00$ TIME SPENT COMPARED TO WHOLE JOB Read and respond to each task statement. Assign a value between 1 and 7 for each task that you perform. . If you do not perform the task, blacken the circle in the "NO INVOLVEMENT" column. 39. DEVELOP PROCEDURES FOR PROVIDING COMPUTER SERVICES @|①|②|③|④|⑤|⑥|② @|D|@|@|@|@|@ 40. DEVELOP COMPUTER EMERGENCY/CONTINGENCY ACTION PLANS 0|0|0|0|0|0|0 +1. TEST COMPUTER EMERGENCY/CONTINGENCY ACTION PLANS 00000000 00000000 42. DEVELOP COMPUTER SURVIVABILITY PLANS 43. PERFORM/DIRECT COMPUTER DISASTER RECOVERY OPERATIONS @|0|2|3|3|3|6|7 44. TRACK SYSTEM OR HARDWARE FAILURE TRENDS @|D|@|@|@|@|@|@ 45. PROVIDE GUIDANCE ON COMPUTER SYSTEM CAPABILITIES 46. COORDINATE WITH USERS OR CUSTOMERS TO RESOLVE @|0|0|0|0|**@|6|0 COMPUTER PROBLEMS** 00000000 00000000 000000000 000000000 47. DEVELOP COMPUTER BUDGETS 48. JUSTIFY COMPUTER BUDGETS 49. REVIEW COMPUTER BUDGETS 50. INSPECT/ACCEPT NEW COMPUTER EQUIPMENT 0|0|3|3|6|5|6|7 51. DIRECT INSTALLATION OF COMPUTER SYSTEMS 52. TRACK SYSTEM UTILIZATION RATES @|O|@|@|@|@|@ 53. ANALYZE NETWORK RELIABILITY/TRAFFIC FLOW @|D|@|@|@|@|@ 54. INSPECT COMPUTER FACILITIES @10|2|3|3|3|6|7 55. CONDUCT ON-SITE COMPUTER SYSTEM AUDITS 56. DEVELOP QUALITY CONTROL PLANS FOR COMPUTER SYSTEMS @|0|2|3|4|5|5|7 OR SERVICES 57. PERFORM QUALITY ASSURANCE OF COMPUTER SYSTEMS OR SERVICES @|①|@|@|@|@|@|@ 58. COORDINATE OFFICE AUTOMATION FUNCTIONS @|①|@|@|@|@|@|@ 59. DIRECT LOCAL AREA NETWORKS 60. ATTEND USERS GROUPS 61. REVIEW/UPDATE COMPUTER SITE ACCREDITATION PLAN @|①|@|@|@|@|@|@ 62. IDENTIFY NEED FOR ADDITIONAL MICROCOMPUTERS 63. DETERMINE MICROCOMPUTER VS. MAINFRAME USAGE FOR 00000000000 COMPUTER PROJECTS 64. EVALUATE PROPOSED SYSTEM MODIFICATIONS 65. DETERMINE/DEVELOP PROCEDURES FOR PURCHASING COMPUTERS 00230307 00230309 AND COMPUTER EQUIPMENT 66. RECOMMEND COMPUTERS FOR PURCHASE 67. REVIEW REQUESTS FOR COMPUTERS 68. SELECT APPROVE/COMPUTERS FOR PURCHASE @|@|@|@|@|@|@ 69. RECOMMEND COMPUTER PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT FOR PURCHASE 0|0|0|0|0|0|0 70. REVIEW REQUESTS FOR COMPUTER PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT 71. SELECT/APPROVE COMPUTER PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT FOR PURCHASE 72. RECOMMEND SOFTWARE PACKAGES FOR PURCHASE

0|0|0|0|0|

73. REVIEW REQUESTS FOR SOFTWARE PACKAGES

75. PRIORITIZE COMPUTER RESOURCES REQUESTS 76. EXPEND COMPUTER RESOURCES FUNDS

74. SELECT/APPROVE SOFTWARE PACKAGES FOR PURCHASE:

77. COORDINATE COMPUTER CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

78. EVALUATE CONTRACTOR SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

# USE NO. 2 PENCIL ONLY

INCORRECT MARKS: 🛇 🏈 🕢 🛈 CORRECT MARK:

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MARKING INSTRUCTIONS

- Muke black marks that completely fill the circle.
   Erase cleanly and completely any changes you make.
- . Do not make stray marks in this booklet.

TIME SPENT COMPARED TO WHOLE JOB

· Read and respond to each task statement.

· Assign a value between 1 and 7 for each task that you

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Read	and respond to each task statement.		7					
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	n a value between 1 and 7 for each task that form.	18 35 18 16 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18			λ.			
u pei	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		ALER C		<i>₹</i> }\			
if you	do not perform the task, blacken the circle in		1	(EV)	//	//		
e "NC	INVOLVEMENT" column.		//	//	//	$^{\prime}/$		
			//	//	//			
		)	) )	1	. )		) )	
<b>79</b> .	PROVIDE TECHNICAL EXPERTISE FOR COMPUTER SYSTEM CONTRAC	:T	1	1	. 1		1 1	1
	NEGOTIATIONS/SPECIFICATIONS		ok	@	(3K	<u> </u>	0	0
80.	ADMINISTER CONTRACTS FOR COMPUTER EQUIPMENT						0	
81.	MONITOR COMPUTER-RELATED ENGINFERING CHANGE							
	PROPOSALS (ECP) OR UPGRADES	<b>©</b>	(0)	@	<b>0</b> (	<u> </u>	<b>(</b>	0
82.	CONDUCT COST/BENEFIT ANALYSES OF COMPUTER SYSTEMS	<b>(</b> 0	<b>(</b>	3	<b>0</b> (	<u> </u>	0	0
83.	PERFORM LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS OF COMPUTER SYSTEMS	<b>∖</b> ©	<b>(</b>	(2)	<b>(3)</b>	<u> </u>	<b>)</b> (0)(	<b>①</b>
84.	DEVELOP STATEMENTS OF WORK (SOW) FOR COMPUTER SYSTEMS	<b>(</b> ©		(2)	<b>0</b> (	<u> </u>	(0)	<b>①</b>
85.	DEVELOP REQUESTS FOR PROPOSALS (RFP) FOR COMPUTER SYSTEM	.s 🙋	(0	(2)	<b>③</b> (	<u> </u>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>①</b>
86.	PREPARE MISSION ELEMENTS NEEDS (MENS) STATEMENTS		1				1 1	1
	FOR COMPUTER SYSTEMS	<b>©</b>	<b>(</b>	<b>②</b>	<b>(</b>	<u> </u>	<b>(0)</b> (	0
87.	PREPARE SYSTEM DECISION PAPERS (SDP) FOR COMPUTER SYSTEMS	<b>(</b> @	<b>)</b> (0	3	<b>0</b> (	<u> </u>		0
88.	PREPARE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENT (OR) DOCUMENTS							
	FOR COMPUTER SYSTEMS	<b>(</b> @	<b>(</b>	@	<b>@</b> (	<u> </u>		0
89.	PREPARE DECISION COORDINATING PAPERS (DCP) FOR							
	COMPUTER SYSTEMS	<u>@</u>	)[①	3	<u></u> (2)	<u> </u>	(0)	0
	REVIEW PROCUREMENT PACKAGES	<u>l</u> @	<b>)</b> [0	<b>②</b>	<b>@</b> (	<u> </u>	0	0
	MONITOR COMMERCIAL VENDOR SERVICES	<u>@</u>	<b>)</b> [0	@	<b>@</b> (	<u> </u>	(0)	0
	DEVELOP IRM SECURITY PLANS/POLICIES						(0)	
	DEVELOP IRM SECURITY PROGRAMS/PROCEDURES						(0)	
	DIRECT/COORDINATE IRM SECURITY PROGRAMS	(O	$\mathfrak{O}$	@	$\mathfrak{G}($	<u> </u>		$\odot$
95.	COORDINATE PHYSICAL SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR							
	COMPUTER FACILITIES	(0)	$\Theta$	@	<b>(</b>	<u> </u>		9
	INVESTIGATE COMPUTER-RELATED SECURITY VIOLATIONS	(0)	$\mathbb{Q}$	(2)	(A)	<u>4)(5</u>	(E)	( <u>)</u>
	PREPARE/REVIEW IRM SECURITY INCIDENT REPORTS	(0)	$\Theta$	(2)	<u> </u>	96	0	9
	CONTROL ACCESS TO COMPUTER SYSTEMS OR NETWORKS	(O	YO	(2)	(D)	<u> </u>		$\odot$
<del>9</del> 9.	ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY							
	(COMSEC)/OPERATIONS SECURITY (OPSEC) REQUIREMENTS	10	W	(2)	<b>(3)</b>	فاله		0
100.	CONDUCT THREAT/VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS OF					ماد		
	COMPUTER SYSTEMS	<u> </u>	שונ	(2)	(a)	فالو		$ \mathcal{O} $
101.	CONDUCT THREAT/VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS OF COMPUTER	ے						
	FACILITIES	O	70	(2)	9	فالو		9
102.	DEVELOP PHYSICAL SECURITY PLANS/POLICIES FOR	ا						
103	COMPUTER FACILITIES	P	שונ	엑	3	옛		$\Theta$
105.	DEVELOP PHYSICAL SECURITY PROGRAMS/PROCEDURES FOR	يرا				عاد		
	COMPUTER FACILITIES	N	10	9		عاد		$\Theta$
104.	DIRECT/COORDINATE PHYSICAL SECURITY PROGRAM FOR	ہا		احا	<u>a</u>	براد	اجار	
1615	COMPUTER FACILITIES  PLAN TEMPEST HAZARD SAFECHARDS							
	PLAN TEMPEST HAZARD SAFEGUARDS CONDUCT TEMPEST EVAL TIONS/INSPECTIONS	1.2	1 =	! = 1		_   _	. 1 - 1	1 - 1
	COORDINATE COMPUTER EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE/REPAIR COORDINATE COMPUTER EQUIPMENT OVERHAUL/REPLACEMENT							
	PERFORM EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE							
LUY.	FERFORM EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	<u> </u>	úΫ́	$ \mathcal{Z} $	$\approx$	₹12	(12)	$\asymp$

110 COORDINATE/MONITOR MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS FOR COMPUTERS

#### MARKING INSTRUCTIONS Make black marks that completely fill the circle INCORRECT MARKS: (X) (V) LISE NO 2 PENCIL ONLY Erase cleanly and completely any changes you make 0000 CORRECT MARK: Do not make stray marks in this booklet. TIME SPENT COMPARED TO WHOLE JOB Read and respond to each task statement. · Assign a value between 1 and 7 for each task that you perform. · If you do not perform the task, blacken the circle in the "NO INVOLVEMENT" column. 111. DIRECT THE COMPUTER TRAINING PROGRAM WITHIN AN ACTIVITY. ORGANIZATION OR DEPARTMENT @|O|@|@|@|@|@|@ 112. DEVELOP COMPUTER TRAINING PLANS (OTHER THAN ON-THE-JOB 0|0|0|0|0|0|0 TRAINING (OJT)) |@|①|②|③|④|⑤|⑥|② 113. CONDUCT COMPUTER TRAINING (OTHER THAN OJT) 00000000000 114. DEVELOP ON-THE-JOB COMPUTER TRAINING PLANS 00000000 115. CONDUCT ON-THE-JOB COMPUTER TRAINING 0000000000 116. DEVELOP COMPUTER SECURITY TRAINING PLANS 000000000 117. CONDUCT COMPUTER SECURITY TRAINING 00000000000 118. DEVELOP COMPUTER-AIDED INSTRUCTION (CAI) 119. IDENTIFY REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPUTER SYSTEM MODIFICATIONS 000000000000 OR NEW TECHNOLOGY 120. PLAN/COORDINATE COMPUTER SYSTEMS UPGRADES. REPLACEMENTS, INTEGRATION [0|0|2|3|0|3|6|2 121. DESIGN COMPUTER EQUIPMENT MODIFICATIONS

122. PERFORM OPERATING SYSTEM CONVERSIONS 123. PERFORM COMPUTER CONFIGURATION CHANGES 124. COORDINATE LONG-RANGE COMPUTER SYSTEMS PLANNING 125. PLAN EXPERT SYSTEMS OR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE DEVELOPMENT 126. DESIGN EXPERT SYSTEMS OR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE 127. BUILD/PROGRAM EXPERT SYSTEMS OR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE 128. EVALUATE EXPERT SYSTEMS OR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE 129. USE EXPERT SYSTEMS OR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE 130. PLAN CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION/REPAIR OF COMPUTER FACILITIES 131. CONDUCT ENGINEERING SITE SURVEYS 132. REVIEW COMPUTER FACILITY DESIGNS 133. APPROVE/DISAPPROVE COMPUTER FACILITY DESIGNS 134. COORDINATE COMPUTER FACILITY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS WITH ENGINEERS/CONTRACTORS 135. PROVIDE ON-SITE ENGINEERING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR COMPUTER FACILITY CONSTRUCTION 136. WRITE FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTIONS OR REQUIREMENTS DOCUMENTS FOR COMPUTER SYSTEMS 137. REVIEW FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTIONS OR REQUIREMENTS

0|0|0|0|0|0|0 @|0|@|@|@|@|@ 2|3|4|5|6| 10|2|3|0|5|6|7 2  $\odot$ 0|0|6|6 ◑ 2 |**3||0||3||6 (**) 0 **②|③|④|⑤|⑥** ① ② **③|④|③|⑥** ② 0 **②|③|④ ②|③|④|③|⑥|⑦** 2 **0|0** 0 0 @|©|@|®|©|© @\@\@\@\@\@\@\@  $\odot$ **②③③③⑤** 0 ◑ ② ➂  $\odot$ ➅ (T)

138. DETERMINE OPERATING SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS FOR AN ACTIVITY,

139. DETERMINE DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

FOR AN ACTIVITY, ORGANIZATION OR DEPARTMENT ;
140. DETERMINE DATA COMMUNICATIONS REQUIREMENTS FOR AN

**ACTIVITY, ORGANIZATION OR DEPARTMENT** 

DOCUMENTS FOR COMPUTER SYSTEMS

ORGANIZATION OR DEPARTMENT

#### **MARKING INSTRUCTIONS** Make black marks that completely fill the circle Erase cleanly and completely any changes you make. USE NO. 2 PENCIL ONLY CORRECT MARK: $\circ \bullet \circ \circ$ Do not make stray marks in this booklet. TIME SPENT COMPARED TO WHOLE JOB · Read and respond to each task statement. Assign a value between 1 and 7 for each task that you perform. · If you do not perform the task, blacken the circle in the "NO INVOLVEMENT" column. 143. DETERMINE SPREADSHEET REQUIREMENTS FOR AN ACTIVITY. ORGANIZATION OR DEPARTMENT 144. DETERMINE STATISTICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR AN ACTIVITY. **@|①|@|@|@|@|@** ORGANIZATION OR DEPARTMENT 145. DETERMINE COMPUTER PROGRAMMING REQUIREMENTS FOR AN ACTIVITY, ORGANIZATION OR DEPARTMENT 146. DETERMINE SYSTEM INPUT/OUTPUT REQUIREMENTS FOR AN **ACTIVITY, ORGANIZATION OR DEPARTMENT** 147. DETERMINE INTEROPERABILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR AN ACTIVITY. ORGANIZATION OR DEPARTMENT @IOI@I@I@I@I@I@ 148. DETERMINE SOFTWARE/HARDWARE INTERFACE REQUIREMENTS FOR AN ACTIVITY, ORGANIZATION OR DEPARTMENT <u>ଉତାତାତାତାତାତାତାତା</u> 149. EVALUATE/SELECT OPERATING SYSTEMS TO MEET REQUIREMENTS 150. EVALUATE/SELECT DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS TO MEET REQUIREMENTS 151. EVALUATE/SELECT DATA COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAMS TO MEET REQUIREMENTS 152. EVALUATE/SELECT COMPUTER GRAPHICS PACKAGES TO MEET REQUIREMENTS 153. EVALUATE/SELECT WORD PROCESSING PACKAGES TO MEET 00000000 00000000 REQUIREMENTS 154. EVALUATE/SELECT SPREADSHEET PACKAGES TO MEET REQUIREMENTS **(0)0|0|0|0|0|0|0** 155. EVALUATE/SELECT STATISTICAL PACKAGES TO MEET REQUIREMENTS 0000000000 156. EVALUATE/SELECT COMPUTER LANGUAGE(S) TO MEET REQUIREMENTS 157. DESIGN COMPUTER SYSTEM TO MEET INPUT/OUTPUT. INTEROPER-000000000 ABILITY AND SOFTWARE/HARDWARE INTERFACE REQUIREMENTS 000000000 158. DETERMINE COMPUTER SECURITY REQUIREMENTS 00000000 00000000 159. DETERMINE COMPUTER INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS 160. READ/ANALYZE TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS ABOUT COMPUTER SYSTEMS 0000000000 161. DESIGN HARDWARE SYSTEMS 000000000 162. DESIGN OPERATING SYSTEMS 00000000000 163. DETERMINE PHYSICAL LAYOUT OF COMPUTER CENTER 164. DESIGN COMPUTER NETWORKS (E.G., LANS, MAINFRAME 00000000 00000000 00000000 COMMUNICATION LINKS, ETC.) 165. DEVELOP COMPUTER SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION PLANS 166. WRITE COMPUTER PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION 000000000 167. WRITE COMPUTER SYSTEMS MAINTENANCE MANUALS **00000000000** 168. WRITE CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT PLANS

170. DEVELOP SYSTEM LOGIC

FOR IMPLEMENTATION

171. DEVELOP/EVALUATE COMPUTER GRAPHICS SOFTWARE SYSTEMS

172. DEVELOP/EVALUATE DATA COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAMS

169. DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF COMPUTER SYSTEMS

173. EVALUATE COMPUTER-AIDED SOFTWARE ENGINEERING (CASE) TOOLS

174. DEVELOP SYSTEM INTEGRATION/OFFICE AUTOMATION PLANS

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**CORRECT MARK:** 

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- Make black marks that completely fill the circle. Erase cleanly and completely any changes you make.
- · Do not make stray marks in this booklet.

TIME SPENT COMPARED TO WHOLE JOB

- · Read and respond to each task statement.
- Assign a value between 1 and 7 for each task that you perform.
- · If you do not perform the task, blacken the circle in the "NO INVOLVEMENT" column.
  - 175. DEVELOP COMPUTER SYSTEM TESTS/SIMULATIONS
  - 176. CONDUCT COMPUTER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENTAL TESTS
  - 177. CONDUCT COMPUTER SYSTEM OPERATIONAL TESTS
  - 178. ANALYZE/EVALUATE COMPUTER SYSTEM TEST DATA

PLEASE TURN

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TO ENTER

ADDITIONAL ITEMS

OR COMMENTS

# **ADDENDUM**

This page cannot be optically scanned. To preserve comment confidentiality, it will be separated from the booklet as the booklet is processed by the optical scanner.

Your recommendations and comments on the survey are welcomed. Please, DO NOT ENTER CLASSIFIED INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE.

Grade:	Job Title:
Designator:	Type of Command (ship, squadron, etc.):

(If you have additional items from other sections to include, please write them below, next to their corresponding number.)

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If needed, DO NOT staple additional sheets to this booklet.

# THANK YOU FOR COMPLETING THIS SURVEY.

Please give the booklet to your command representative coordinating the survey administration.

# Appendix B: Findings on 35 Officer Communities Information for Reading the Listings

- 1. The 35 Navy officer communities are listed with the designators included in each community. The groupings are based on The Manual of Navy Officer Manpower and Personnel Classifications, Volume I. Major Code Structures (NAVPERS 15839G) March 1990.
- 2. Each community listing includes the following groups of findings:

Population

Mail Sample

· Return Sample

Response Rate

Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs

Number of Computer Users

- Percentage of computer users for each type of hardware (Percentages do not total to 100 due to the number of officers who either did not respond or responded they did not have access to the type of computer.)
- Average responses to "how often used" for each type of hardware (based on summing the responses to the scale from (2) <u>Almost Never</u> to (7) <u>Always</u> for each type of computer hardware and dividing by the number of respondents)
- Percentage of officers directly or indirectly involved with computers (Percentages will not always add to 100 due to differences in the number of computer users for each designator community.)
- Percentage of officers who used each type of software
- Top software brand name
- Functional areas where computers were used

# NAVY OFFICER COMMUNITIES

GENERAL UNRESTRICTED LINE	DESIGNATORS
General Unrestricted Line Officer Surface Warfare Officer Submarine Warfare Officer Special Warfare Officer (SPECWAR) Special Operations Officer (SPECOPS) Materiel Professional Officer (MP)  Aviation Warfare Officer - General Aviation Warfare Officer - Pilot	110X 111X, 116X 112X, 117X 113X, 118X 114X, 119X 12XX and all designators ending in "4" 130X 131X, 139X
Aviation Warfare Officer - Naval Flight Officer	132X, 137X
RESTRICTED LINE	
Engineering Duty Officer Aerospace Engineering Duty Officer Aerospace Maintenance Duty Officer Aviation Duty Officer Special Duty Officer - Cryptology Special Duty Officer - Intelligence Special Duty Officer - Public Affairs Officer Special Duty Officer - Oceanography	141X, 144X, 146X 150X, 151X 152X 154X, 161X 163X 165X 180X
STAFF CORPS	
Medical Corps Officer Dental Corps Officer Medical Service Corps Officer Judge Advocate General Corps Officer Nurse Corps Officer Supply Corps Officer Chaplain Corps Officer Civil Engineering Corps Officer	210X 220X 230X 250X 290X 310X 410X 510X
LIMITED DUTY OFFICER/WARRANT OFFICER	
Limited Duty Officer - Surface Limited Duty Officer - Submarine Limited Duty Officer - Aviation Limited Duty Officer - General Limited Duty Officer - Staff Corps	61XX 62XX 63XX 64XX 65XX
Chief Warrant Officer - Surface Chief Warrant Officer - Submarine Chief Warrant Officer - Aviation Chief Warrant Officer - General Chief Warrant Officer - Staff	71XX 72XX 73XX 74XX 75XX

# General Unrestricted Line (110X)

Population: 2695 Mailed: 401 Sample: 264 Response Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: Response rate: 65.8%

#### COMPUTER USERS

Of the 240 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 86.6 percent (207) are using computers. The following types of computers are being

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	84.4%	Frequently (5.2)	8.4%
Technical work- station	19.7%	Routinely (3.9)	14.2%
Mainframes	19.4%	Routinely to frequently (4.5)	16.0%
Minicomputer	16.5%	Occasionally to routinely (3.6)	15.3%
Integrated real- time systems	9.4%	Routinely to frequently (4.4)	9.8%
Tactical systems	2.1%	Occasionally to routinely (3.6)	10.1%
Supercomputers	1.3%	Frequently (5.0)	7.7%

# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
21.48	65.3%	9.68	41%

#### \*\*\*

### SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 207 computer users:

Type software % of 207 using Top brand u	sed
Word processing 92.8% Wordperfect	
Databases 50.2% DBASE	
Graphics 49.3% Harvard gra	phics
Spreadsheets 43.0% Lotus 123	_
Utilities 27.1% Norton Util	ities
Communications 20.8% PROCOMM	
Interfaces 15.5% Windows	
Statistics 1.4% SPSSx	

# FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 207 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

	<b>ADMIN</b>	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
% of users	83.1%	13.5%	18.4%	9.7%

# Surface Warfare (111X, 116X)

Population: 10226 Mailed: 409 Sample: 279 Response rate: 68.2% Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 252

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#### COMPUTER USERS

Of the 252 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 96.0 percent (242) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	92.98	Frequently (5.1)	4.88
Integrated real- time systems	45.2%	Routinely to frequently (4.4)	8.0%
Tactical systems	41.7%	Routinely to frequently (4.4)	8.3%
Minicomputer	23.0%	Routinely (4.1)	12.7%
Technical work- station	20.5%	Occasionally to routinely (3.7)	14.9%
Mainframes	17.1%	Routinely (4.1)	11.5%
Supercomputers	2.0%	Occasionally (3.0)	7.2%

#### \*\*\*

# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
15.1%	81.0%	4.0%	28%

#### \*\*\*

# SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 242 computer users:

% of 242 using	Top brand used
90.9%	Wordperfect
51.7%	Desktop Publishing
49.2%	DBASE
42.1%	PC Tools
33.9%	Lotus 123
19.4%	Windows
10.3%	PROCOMM
2.9%	SAS
	90.9% 51.7% 49.2% 42.1% 33.9% 19.4% 10.3%

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# FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 242 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

<del>-</del>	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
% of users	81.4%	48.8%	44.6%	6.6%

# Submarine Warfare (112X, 117X)

Population: 3950 Mailed: 390 Sample: 254 Response rate: 65.1% Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 221

#### \*\*\*\*

# COMPUTER USERS

Of the 221 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 96.4 percent (212) are using computers. The following types of computers are being

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	90.5%	Routinely to frequently (4.4)	7.3%
Tactical systems	64.8%	Routinely to frequently (4.6)	3.2%
Technical work- station	24.78	Occasionally to routinely (3.4)	11.9%
Minicomputer	21.9%	Occasionally to routinely (3.5)	10.5%
Mainframes	20.5%	Routinely (4.1)	10.0%
Integrated real- time systems	19.8%	Occasionally to routinely (3.6)	10.6%
Supercomputers	.98	Almost never to occasionally (2.5)	5.0%

#### \*\*\*

# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
15.0%	81.4%	2.3%	21%

#### \*\*\*

# SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 212 computer users:

Type software	% of 212 using	Top brand used
Word processing	91.5%	Wordperfect
Graphics	50.5%	Harvard Graphics
Databases	47.2%	DBASE
Utilities	39.2%	Norton Utilities
Spreadsheets	38.7%	Lotus 123
Communications	12.3%	PROCOMM
Interfaces	10.8%	Windows
Statistics	.54	SPSSX

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# FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 212 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

_	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
% of users	70.8%	65.1%	64.2%	4.78

# Special Warfare Officers (113X, 118X)

Population: 405 Mailed: 253 Sample: 114 Response rate: 45.1% Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 96

#### \*\*\*\*

#### COMPUTER USERS

Of the 96 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 82.3 percent (79) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	82.3%	Frequently (4.8)	12.5%
Technical work- stations	20.2%	Occasionally (3.2)	22.3%
Minicomputers	15.8%	Occasionally to routinely (3.7)	16.8%
Integrated real- time systems	9.5%	Occasionally to routinely (3.3)	11.6%
Mainframes	7.4%	Routinely to frequently (4.6)	11.6%
Tactical systems	6.4%	Occasionally to routinely (3.5)	13.8%
Supercomputers	2.1%	Almost never to occasionally (2.5)	12.6%

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# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
25.0%	57.3%	9.4%	25%

#### \*\*\*

### SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 79 computer users:

Type software	% of 79 using	Top brand used
Word processing	94.9\$	Wordperfect
Graphics	60.8%	Harvard Graphics
Databases	34.2%	DBASE
Spreadsheets	30.4%	Lotus 123
Utilities	27.8%	Norton Utilities
Interfaces	13.9%	Windows
Communications	7.6%	PROCOMM
Statistics	1.3%	SAS

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# FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 79 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
% of users	70.9%	74.7%	39.2%	11.4%

# Special Operations Officers (114X, 119X)

Population: 399 Mailed: 260 Sample: 168 Response rate: 64.6% Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 141

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# COMPUTER USERS

Of the 141 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 92.8 percent (129) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	88.6%	Frequently (5.0)	6.4%
Minicomputers	19.0%	Routinely (4.1)	13.9%
Technical work- stations	16.3%	Occasionally to routinely (3.6)	15.6%
Tactical systems	13.9%	Occasionally to routinely (3.5)	11.7%
Mainframes	7.3%	Occasionally to routinely (3.5)	13.1%
Integrated real- time systems	2.9%	Occasionally (2.8)	14.6%
Supercomputers	1.5%	Almost never to occasionally (2.5)	11.7%

#### \*\*\*

# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
10.1%	82.7%	6.4%	24%

#### \*\*\*

# SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 129 computer users:

% of 129 using	Top brand used
96.1%	Wordperfect
57.4%	Desktop Publishing
48.1%	DBASE
38.0%	Lotus 123
26.4%	Norton Utilities
18.6%	PROCOMM
17.1%	Windows
0.8%	SPSSx/SAS
	96.1% 57.4% 48.1% 38.0% 26.4% 18.6%

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# FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 129 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

020090222	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
% of users	83.7%	38.8%	20.9%	12.4%

# Materiel Professionals (12XX, XXX4)

Population: 885 Mailed: 317 Sample: 148 Response rate: 46.7%

Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 129

#### \*\*\*\*

# COMPUTER USERS

Of the 129 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 87.5 percent (112) are using computers. The following types of computers are being

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	84.5%	Frequently (4.9)	9.3%
Minicomputers	33.1%	Routinely (3.8)	22.8%
Technical work- stations	25.0%	Occasionally to routinely (3.6)	26.6%
Mainframes	24.0%	Routinely (3.8)	26.4%
Tactical systems	13.2%	Routinely to frequently (4.3)	11.6%
Integrated real- time systems	10.2%	Occasionally to routinely (3.6)	17.2%
Supercomputers	1.6%	Almost never to occasionally (2.5)	17.1%

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# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
3.1%	84.48	10.1%	22.4%

#### \*\*\*

#### SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 112 computer users:

Type software	% of 112 using	Top brand used
Word processing	87.5%	Wordperfect
Graphics	65.2%	Harvard graphics
Spreadsheets	63.48	Lotus 123
Databases	41.1%	DBASE
Utilities	25.9%	Norton Utilities
Communications	21.4%	PROCOMM
Interfaces	21.4%	Windows
Statistics	0.9%	SPSSx/SAS

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# FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 112 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

0200902000	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
% of users	88.4%	32.1%	15.2%	21.4%

# General Aeronautical Officers (130X)

Population: 189 Mailed: 175 Sample: 88 Response rate: 50.3% Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 81

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#### COMPUTER USERS

Of the 81 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 91.3 percent (73) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	86.4%	Almost always to frequently (5.3)	7.4%
Integrated real- time systems	23.5%	Routinely (3.9)	8.6%
Minicomputers	21.0%	Routinely to frequently (4.5)	8.6%
Mainframes	20.0%	Routinely to frequently (4.3)	5.0%
Technical work- stations	19.0%	Occasionally to routinely (3.7)	10.1%
Tactical systems	11.2%	Routinely (3.8)	6.3%
Supercomputers	2.5%	Occasionally (3.0)	5.0%

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### PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
20.0%	71.2%	6.3%	36%

#### \*\*\*

# SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 73 computer users:

Type software	% of 73 using	Top brand used
Word processing	94.5%	Wordperfect
Databases	63.0%	DBASE
Graphics	56.2%	Harvard graphics
Spreadsheets	47.9%	Lotus 123
Utilities	43.8%	PC Tools
Communications	27.4%	PROCOMM
Interfaces	26.0%	Windows
Statistics	6.8%	Other statistical packages

#### ...

# FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 73 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

-	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
% of users	86.3%	24.7%	24.7%	11.0%

# Pilots (131%, 139%)

Population: 8500 Mailed: 425 Sample: 283 Response rate: 66.6% Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 258

COMPUTER USERS

Of the 258 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 87.6 percent (226) are using computers. The following types of computers are being

used:	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	78.7%	Routinely to frequently (4.6)	13.28
	40.6%	Frequently (5.2)	7.0%
Tactical systems Minicomputers	22.48	Occasionally to	13.0%
Technical work-	16.4%	routinely (3.5) Occasionally to	18.0%
stations Mainframes	15.7%	routinely (3.3) Occasionally to	13.3%
Integrated real-	11.1%	routinely (3.3) Occasionally (3.1)	8.3%
time systems Supercomputers	2.0%	Almost never (2.2)	10.5%

# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day involved in computers 23%
Only	Supervises	Only	
25.6%	62.0%	5.8%	
25.6%	<u> </u>	<del>-</del> -	23%

SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 226 computer users:

Type software	% of 226 using	Top brand used
Word processing Graphics Databases Spreadsheets Utilities Interfaces Communications Statistics	88.1% 55.3% 41.2% 36.7% 27.0% 12.8% 11.9%	Wordperfect Desktop Publishing DBASE Lotus 123 PC Tools Windows Enable Communications SAS

# ...

# PUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 226 computer users use their computers in the following functional

categories:	admin	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
& of users	65.0%	60.6%	51.8%	9.78

# Mayal Flight Officers (132X, 137X)

Population: 5040 Mailed: 435 Sample: 288 Response rate: 66.2% Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 267

#### \*\*\*

### COMPUTER USERS

Of the 267 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 92.1 percent (246) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	87.3%	Frequently (4.9)	6.4%
Tactical systems	50.0%	Frequently to almost always (5.5)	6.48
Technical work- stations	28.4%	Routinely (3.9)	16.3\$
Minicomputers	25.6%	Occasionally to routinely (3.6)	13.94
Mainframes	20.4%	Routinely (3.9)	13.6%
Integrated real- time systems	14.4%	Routinely (4.0)	13.6%
Supercomputers	1.9%	Occasionally (2.8)	13.2%

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# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
27.3%	64.8%	4.1%	33%

#### \*\*\*

# SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 246 computer users:

Type software	% of 246 using	Top brand used
Word processing	91.1%	Wordperfect
Graphics	60.2%	Harvard Graphics
Databases	45.5%	DBASE
Spreadsheets	39.8%	Lotus 123
Utilities	36.2%	PC Tools
Interfaces	22.8%	Windows
Communications	14.2%	PROCOMM
Statistics	3.78	SPSSx

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# FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 246 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
<pre>t of users</pre>	65.9%	70.3%	65.4%	11.8%

# Engineering Duty Officers (141X, 144X, 146X)

Population: 883 Mailed: 328 Sample: 213 Response rate: 64.9% Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 192

#### \*\*\*

### COMPUTER USERS

Of the 192 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 93.8 percent (180) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	91.18	Frequently to almost always (5.3)	3.6%
Mainframes	31.6%	Routinely (3.9)	18.9%
Minicomputers	26.7%	Occasionally to routinely (3.6)	22.0%
Technical work- stations	24.3%	Occasionally (3.2)	23.3%
Integrated real- time systems	12.6%	Routinely (3.9)	12.6%
Tactical systems	12.6%	Routinely (4.2)	11.5%
Supercomputers	3.2%	Occasionally (2.8)	12.8%

#### \*\*\*

# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
26.0%	67.7%	3.7%	29%

#### \*\*\*

# SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 180 computer users:

Type software	% of 180 using	Top brand used
Word processing	94.4%	Wordperfect
Spreadsheets	66.7%	Lotus 123
Graphics	63.3	Harvard graphics
Databases	58.3%	DBASE
Utilities	41.1%	PC Tools
Communications	36.1%	PROCOMM
Interfaces	28.9%	Windows
Statistics	2.2%	Other statistical packages

#### \*\*\*

# FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 180 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

0000902000	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
t of users	87.2%	25.6%	16.7%	25.5%

# Aerospace Engineering Duty Officers (150%, 151%)

Population: 270 Mailed: 208 Sample: 107 Response rate: 51.4% Sample of Officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 95

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# COMPUTER USERS

Of the 95 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 97.9 percent (93) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

<b>G</b> 554.	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	97.9%	Prequently to almost always (5.4)	1.1%
Technical work- stations	36.2%	Occasionally to routinely (3.3)	19.1%
Tactical systems	34.7%	Routinely to frequently (4.4)	6.3%
Minicomputers	31.6%	Occasionally (2.9)	26.3%
Mainframes	27.4%	Occasionally to routinely (3.3)	20.0%
Integrated real- time systems	8.4%	Occasionally to routinely (3.6)	7.4%
Supercomputers	4.3%	Almost never to occasionally (2.5)	11.7%

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# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
21.1%	76.8%	2.2%	31%

#### ---

# SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 93 computer users:

Type software	% of 93 using	Top brand used
Word processing	95.7%	Wordperfect
Graphics	77.48	Harvard graphics
Spreadsheets	63.4%	Lotus 123
Databases	44.1%	DBASE
Utilities	31.2%	Norton Utilities
Communications	29.0%	PROCOMM
Interfaces	22.6%	Windows
Statistics	3.2%	Other statistical packages

#### \*\*\*

# FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 93 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

01009011001	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
% of users	79.6%	43.0%	26.9%	31.2%

1

# Aerospace Engineering Duty Officer (Aviation Maintenance) (152X)

Population: 585 Mailed: 291 Sample: 204 Response rate: 70.1% Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 181

#### ----

# COMPUTER USERS

Of the 181 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 92.8 percent (167) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	89.4%	Routinely to frequently (4.7)	6.7%
Integrated real- time systems	30.2%	Routinely to frequently (4.5)	12.3%
Minicomputer	25.4%	Routinely (3.8)	15.3%
Technical work- station	18.6%	Routinely to frequently (4.3)	16.9%
Mainframes	18.4%	Routinely (3.8)	15.6%
Tactical systems	5.1%	Routinely to frequently (4.3)	9.6%
Supercomputers	1.7%	Occasionally (3.0)	9.1%

#### \*\*\*

# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
7.8%	85.0%	6.1%	32%

#### \*\*\*

# SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 167 computer users:

Type software	% of 167 using	Top brand used
Word processing	94.0%	Wordperfect
Graphics	64.1%	Harvard Graphics
Spreadsheets	62.9%	Lotus 123
Databases	62.3%	DBASE
Utilities	43.7%	PC Tools
Interfaces	19.8%	Windows
Communications	19.2%	PROCOMM
Statistics	3.0%	SAS

#### \*\*\*

### FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 167 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
t of users	89.8%	7.8%	11.4%	3.0%

# Aviation Duty Officer (154X)

Population: 184 Mailed: 171 Sample: 73 Response rate: 42.7% Sample of Officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 66

#### \*\*\*\*

# COMPUTER USERS

Of the 66 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 79.7 percent (51) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

	ひとき	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	74.28	Routinely (4.2)	15.2%
Tactical systems	21.9%	Routinely to frequently (4.6)	4.7%
Minicomputer	10.9%	Occasionally (3.1)	12.5%
Mainframes	4.6%	Occasionally to routinely (3.7)	12.3%
Integrated real- time systems	3.1%	Routinely (4.0)	9.2%
Technical work- stations	3.1%	Occasionally to routinely (3.5)	16.9%
Supercomputers	0.0%	• • •	7.7%

#### \*\*\*

# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
15.7%	64.1%	15.7%	178

#### \*\*\*

# SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 51 computer users:

Type software	% of 51 using	Top brand used
Word processing	88.2%	Wordperfect
Databases	47.1%	DBASE
Graphics	41.2%	Desktop Publishing Packages
Spreadsheets	37.3%	Lotus 123
Utilities	33.3%	PC Tools
Communications	21.6%	PROCOMM
Interfaces	5.9%	Windows
Statistics	0.0%	

#### \*\*\*

# FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 51 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
% of sers	68.6%	11.8%	11.8%	11.8%

# Special Duty Officers (Cryptology) (161X)

Population: 706 Mailed: 306 Sample: 172 Response rate: 56.28

Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 143

#### \*\*\*

# COMPUTER USERS

Of the 143 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 95.1 percent (136) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	93.7%	Frequently to almost always (5.5)	3.5%
Technical work- stations	40.8%	Routinely to frequently (4.3)	18.3%
Minicomputer	37.1%	Routinely to frequently (4.4)	18.9%
Mainframes	32.2%	Frequently (4.9)	21.0%
Integrated real- time systems	21.8%	Routinely (3.8)	10.6%
Tactical systems stations	17.78	Occasionally to routinely (3.7)	9.98
Supercomputers	2.9%	Occasionally (3.0)	13.6%

#### \*\*\*

# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
11.2%	83.2%	4.2%	48%

#### \*\*\*

#### SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 136 computer users:

Type software	% of 136 using	Top brand used
Word processing	96.3%	Office Writer
Databases	55.1%	DBASE
Graphics	44.1%	Desktop Publishing Packages
Utilities	40.4%	Norton Utilities
Spreadsheets	30.9%	Lotus 123
Communications	15.4%	Other Communications Packages
Interfaces	13.2%	Windows
Statistics	1.5%	SAS

#### \*\*\*

# FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 136 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

_	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
% of users	78.7%	47.1%	79.48	12.5%

# Special Duty Officers (Intelligence) (163X)

Population: 1174 Mailed: 339 Sample: 211 Response rate: 62.2% Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 185

#### \*\*\*

### COMPUTER USERS

Of the 185 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 97.3 percent (180) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	93.0%	Frequently to almost always (5.3)	3.2%
Technical work- stations	53.0%	Routinely to frequently (4.6)	8.3%
Integrated real- time systems	43.7%	Routinely to frequently (4.6)	5.5%
Minicomputer	33.9%	Routinely to frequently (4.4)	10.4%
Mainframes	28.3%	Routinely to frequently (4.5)	13.0%
Tactical systems	14.2%	Routinely (3.9)	6.0%
Supercomputers	1.6%	Routinely to frequently (4.7)	8.2%

#### \*\*\*

# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
25.9%	71.4%	2.7%	42%

#### \*\*\*

### SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 180 computer users:

Type software	% of 180 using	Top brand used
Word processing	95.0%	Wordperfect
Graphics	65.0%	Harvard Graphics
Databases	45.0%	DBASE
Utilities	27.8%	Norton Utilities
Spreadsheets	23.3%	Lotus 123
Interfaces	18.9%	Windows
Communications	9.4%	PROCOMM
Statistics	.6%	SPSSx

#### \*\*\*

# FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 180 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
% of users	65.0%	57.2%	88.3%	8.3%

# Special Duty Officers (Public Affairs) (165X)

Population: 195 Mailed: 176 Sample: 92 Response ra Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 83 Response rate: 52.2%

COMPUTER USERS

Of the 83 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 94.0 percent (78) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

4555	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	88.0%	Almost always (5.9)	6.0\$
Technical work-	32.9%	Routinely (4.2)	19.5%
stations Minicomputer	13.4%	Routinely (3.9)	14.6%
Mainframes	9.8	Routinely (3.9)	13.4 <b>%</b> 13.6 <b>%</b>
Integrated real-	7.4%	Occasionally (2.8)	13.04
time systems Tactical systems	1.2%	Occasionally (3.0)	12.2%
Supercomputers	1.2%	Occasionally (3.0)	12.2%

# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses Only	Uses and Supervises 83.1%	Supervise Only 4.8%	Average percent of day involved in computers 33%
10.8%	83.14	4.00	

#### \*\*\*

BOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 78 computer users:

Type software	% of 78 using	Top brand used
Word processing Graphics Databases Interfaces Communications Utilities Spreadsheets Statistics	100.0% 51.3% 30.8% 26.9% 25.6% 21.8% 19.2% 1.3%	Wordperfect Desktop Publishing Packages DBASE Windows PROCOMM PC Tools Other Spreadsheet Packages SPSSx

FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 78 computer users use their computers in the following functional

The 78 computer	neers mae	CITETA	00_p	•	
categories:			WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
\$ of users	ADMIN 85.9%		9.0%	10.3%	10.3%

# Special Duty Officers (Oceanography) (180X)

Population: 390 Mailed: 271 Sample: 201 Response rate: 74.2% Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 180

#### \*\*\*\*

### COMPUTER USERS

Of the 180 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 97.8 percent (175) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	97.2%	Frequently to almost always (5.5)	2.2%
Technical work- stations	48.9%	Routinely to frequently (4.4)	21.0%
Minicomputer	39.0%	Routinely (4.1)	22.0%
Mainframes	32.8%	Routinely (4.1)	17.5%
Integrated real- time systems	22.6%	Routinely to frequently (4.4)	7.9%
Tactical systems	21.5%	Routinely (4.1)	6.2%
Supercomputers	14.8%	Routinely (4.1)	14.8%

#### \*\*\*

# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
20.1%	77.7%	1.7%	51%

#### \*\*\*

# SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 175 computer users:

Type software	% of 175 using	Top brand used
Word processing	96.6%	Wordstar
Graphics	61.7%	Harvard Graphics
Databases	50.3%	DBASE
Communications	45.7%	PROCOMM
Utilities	36.6%	Norton Utilities
Spreadsheets	35.4%	Lotus 123
Interfaces	25.1%	Windows
Statistics	. 6%	Other Statistical Packages

#### \*\*\*

# FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 175 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

•	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
% of users	70.9%	53.1%	84.6%	24.0%

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# Medical Corps Officers (210X)

Population: 3686 Mailed: 385 Sample: 121 Response rate: 31.48 Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 108

#### \*\*\*\*

# COMPUTER USERS

Of the 108 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 69.5 percent (73) are using computers. The following types of computers are being

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	60.4%	Routinely to frequently (4.3)	15.1%
Mainframes	11.9%	Routinely (4.0)	14.9%
Tactical systems	10.8%	Occasionally to routinely (3.6)	6.9%
Technical work- stations	9.8%	Occasionally to routinely (3.7)	17.6%
Minicomputer	8.7%	Routinely (4.1)	19.4%
Integrated real- time systems	7.8%	Occasionally to routinely (3.5)	7.8%
Supercomputers	1.0%	Routinely (4.0)	8.7%

#### \*\*\*

# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
18.1%	51.4%	14.3%	16%

#### \*\*\*

## SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 73 computer users:

Type software	% of 73 using	Top brand used
Word processing	79.5%	Wordperfect
Graphics	52.1%	Desktop Publishing Packages
, Databases	46.6%	DBASE
Utilities	31.5%	PC Tools
Spreadsheets	27.4%	Other Spreadsheet Packages
Communications	19.2%	PROCOMM
Interfaces	16.4%	Windows
Statistics	9.6%	SAS

#### \*\*\*

#### FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 73 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

J	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
% of users	83.6%	5.5%	1.4%	19.2%

# Dental Corps Officers (220X)

Population: 1604 Mailed: 355 Sample: 241 Response rate: 67.9% Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 225

#### \*\*\*

### COMPUTER USERS

Of the 225 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 71.1 percent (160) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	68.3%	Routinely (4.2)	12.9%
Minicomputer	8.5%	Routinely (3.8)	12.1%
Technical work- stations	6.3%	Occasionally to routinely (3.4)	12.6%
Integrated real- systems	4.9%	Occasionally (3.1)	8.5%
Tactical systems	4.0%	Routinely to frequently (4.4)	10.3%
Mainframes	3.1%	Routinely to frequently (4.3)	11.7%
Supercomputers	.98	Almost never (2.0)	7.6%

#### \*\*\*

# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
25.38	45.8%	8.5%	13%

#### \*\*\*

### SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 160 computer users:

Type software	% of 160 using	Top brand used
Word processing	92.5%	Wordperfect
Databases	60.0%	DBASE
Graphics	48.7€	Desktop Publishing Packages
Spreadsheets	30.0%	Enable Spreadsheet
Utilities	25.6%	PC Tools
Communications	15.0%	PROCOMM
Interfaces	15.0%	Windows
Statistics	1.9%	Other Statistical Packages

#### \*\*\*

# FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 160 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
% of users	86.9%	.6%	1.9%	6.2€

# Medical Service Corps Officers (230X)

Population: 2582 Mailed: 385 Sample: 263 Response rate: 68.3%

Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 242

#### \*\*\*

### COMPUTER USERS

Of the 242 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 88.8 percent (215) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

uses.	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	87.1%	Frequently (5.2)	4.6%
Technical work- stations	22.9%	Occasionally to routinely (3.4)	15.4%
Minicomputer	22.7%	Routinely (3.9)	12.8%
Mainframes	22.18	Routinely to frequently (4.3)	14.2%
Tactical systems	9.98	Routinely (4.2)	9.9%
Integrated real- time systems	5.0%	Routinely to frequently (4.3)	10.1%
Supercomputers	.88	Routinely to frequently (4.5)	9.9%

#### \*\*\*

#### PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
11.9%	76.9%	6.2%	36%

#### \*\*\*

# SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 215 computer users:

Type software	% of 215 using	Top brand used
Word processing	91.2%	Wordperfect
Databases	69.8%	DBASE
Graphics	64.2%	Harvard Graphics
Spreadsheets	60.9%	Lotus 123
Utilities	39.1%	PC Tools
Communications	38.1%	PROCOMM
Interfaces	19.1%	Windows
Statistics	11.6%	SPSSx

#### \*\*\*

#### FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 215 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
% of users	91.28	4.6%	3.3%	14.9%

# Judge Advocate General Corps Officers (250X)

Population: 907 Mailed: 332 Sample: 240 Response rate: 72.3% Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 201

#### \*\*\*

### COMPUTER USERS

Of the 201 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 85.9 percent (170) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	81.6%	Frequently (5.2)	7.0%
Minicomputer	9.1%	Routinely (3.8)	11.7%
Technical work- stations	7.1%	Occasionally to routinely (3.5)	12.6%
Mainframes	6.5%	Routinely (4.1)	9.5%
Integrated real- time systems	3.6%	Occasionally to routinely (3.3)	8.1%
Tactical systems	1.5%	Routinely to frequently (4.7)	8.7%
Supercomputers	.5%	Almost never (2.0)	6.5%

#### \*\*\*

# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
25.3%	60.6%	9.6%	29%

# \*\*\*

### SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 170 computer users:

Type software	% of 170 using	Top brand used
Word processing	98.2%	Wordperfect
Databases	34.7%	RBASE
Graphics	30.6%	Desktop Publishing Packages
Communications	27.6%	PROCOMM
Utilities	23.5%	Norton Utilities
Spreadsheets	11.8%	Lotus 123
Interfaces	4.78	Windows
Statistics	0.0%	

#### \*\*\*

# FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 170 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
t of users	97.6%	2.4%	3.5%	1.2%

# Nurse Corps Officers (290X)

Population: 2782 Mailed: 399 Sample: 193 Response rate: 48.4% Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 175

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# COMPUTER USERS

Of the 175 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 65.7 percent (116) are using computers. The following types of computers are being

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	57.8%	Routinely to frequently (4.3)	16.8%
Tactical systems	14.5%	Frequently (5.2)	8.1%
Minicomputer	11.8%	Occasionally to routinely (3.5)	11.8%
Technical work- stations	11.0%	Occasionally (3.2)	13.4%
Mainframes	5.2%	Routinely to frequently (4.7)	12.6%
Integrated real- time systems	2.3%	Occasionally to routinely (3.3)	5.8%
Supercomputers	.6%	Almost never (2.0)	7.5%

#### \*\*\*

# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
20.7%	45.0%	13.9%	19%

# \*\*\*

# SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 116 computer users:

Type software	% of 116 using	Top brand used
Word processing	75.0%	Wordperfect
Databases	45.7%	DBASE
Graphics	44.0%	Desktop Publishing Packages
Spreadsheets	32.8%	Enable Spreadsheet
Utilities	18.1%	PC Tools
Communications	12.9%	Enable Communications
Interfaces	12.9%	Windows
Statistics	3.4%	SPSSx/Other Statistical Packages

#### \*\*\*

# FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 116 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
% of users	75.9%	0%	3.4%	7.8%

# Supply Corps Officers (310X)

Population: 3434 Mailed: 394 Sample: 293 Response rate: 74.4% Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 258

#### ---

# COMPUTER USERS

Of the 258 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 96.5 percent (248) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	94.9%	Frequently to almost always (5.3)	2.3%
Integrated real- time systems	44.78	Frequently (5.2)	5.9%
Mainframes	37.8%	Routinely to frequently (4.4)	11.0%
Minicomputer	28.2%	Routinely (4.1)	11.9%
Technical work- stations	27.9%	Occasionally to routinely (3.6)	14.3%
Tactical systems	7.18	Occasionally to routinely (3.4)	8.7%
Supercomputers	2.4%	Occasionally to routinely (3.7)	7.5%

#### \*\*\*

## PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
10.5%	86.0%	2.48	448

#### \*\*\*

# SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 248 computer users:

Type software	% of 248 using	Top brand used
Word processing	93.5%	Wordperfect
Spreadsheets	73.48	Lotus 123
Databases	64.9%	DBASE
Graphics	62.1%	Harvard graphics
Utilities	30.6%	PC Tools
Interfaces	23.8%	Windows
Communications	16.5%	PROCOMM
Statistics	2.4%	SPSSx

#### \*\*\*

# FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 248 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

- "	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
t of users	97.6%	11.3%	8.5%	4.48

# Chaplain Corps Officers (410X)

Population: 1120 Mailed: 352 Sample: 199 Response rate: 56.5% Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 178

#### \*\*\*

# COMPUTER USERS

Of the 178 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 74.9 percent (131) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	72.9%	Frequently (4.8)	9.6%
Technical work- stations	20.7%	Occasionally to routinely (3.7)	14.98
Minicomputers	10.9%	Occasionally to routinely (3.4)	16.1%
Integrated real- time systems	8.6%	Occasionally to routinely (3.5)	8.6%
Mainframes	5.2%	Occasionally (2.8)	13.2%
Supercomputers	1.1%	Almost never (2.0)	9.7%
Tactical systems	.6%	Occasionally (3.0)	8.0%

#### 4++

# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
11.5%	63.4%	16.0%	25%

#### \*\*\*

# SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 131 computer users:

Type software	% of 131 using	Top brand used
Word processing	92.4%	Wordstar
Graphics	64.9%	Desktop Publishing
Databases	48.1%	DBASE
Spreadsheets	48.1%	Enable spreadsheet
Utilities	36.6%	PC Tools
Interfaces	24.4%	Windows
Communications	10.7%	Enable Communications
Statistics	.8%	SPSSx/SAS/Other statistical packages

### \*\*\*

#### FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 131 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

•	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
t of users	97.7%	0	6.1%	13.8%

# Civil Engineering Corps (510X)

Population: 1377 Mailed: 348 Sample: 267 Response rate: 76.7% Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 240

#### \*\*\*\*

#### COMPUTER USERS

Of the 240 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 96.3 percent (231) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	95.8%	Frequently (5.1)	3.3%
Technical work- stations	21.5%	Occasionally (3.0)	15.6%
Minicomputers	19.7%	Occasionally (3.2)	13.4%
Mainframes	10.4%	Occasionally to routinely (3.3)	14.2%
Integrated real- time systems	2.9%	Routinely to frequently (4.4)	7.1%
Tactical systems	1.2%	Almost never (2.0)	5.0%
Supercomputers	.48	Almost never (2.0)	8.3%

#### \*\*\*

# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
23.8%	72.5%	3.38	27%

#### \*\*\*

# SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 231 computer users:

Type software	% of 231 using	Top brand used
Word processing	96.5%	Wordperfect
Spreadsheets	84.8%	Lotus 123
Graphics	69.3%	Harvard graphics
Databases	67.1%	DBASE
Utilities	36.8%	Norton Utilities
Interfaces	25.1%	Windows
Communications	21.6%	PROCOMM
Statistics	.9%	Other statistical packages

#### \*\*\*

# FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 231 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

_	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
% of users	93.5%	5.2%	3.5%	12.6%

# Limited Duty Officer-Line (Surface) (61XX)

Population: 1379 Mailed: 365 Sample: 235 Response rate: 64.4% Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 211

#### ----

# COMPUTER USERS

Of the 211 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 90.9 ercent (190) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	86.2%	Frequently (4.9)	7.1%
Integrated real- time systems	40.9%	Routinely to frequently (4.4)	9.1%
Tactical systems	30.3%	Routinely (4.1)	10.1%
Minicomputers	26.9₺	Routinely (4.0)	13.5%
Mainframes	22.78	Routinely (4.0)	13.0%
Technical work- stations	22.3%	Occasionally to routinely (3.4)	14.6%
Supercomputers	2.98	Occasionally (2.8)	9.7%

#### \*\*\*

# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
6.2%	84.7%	6.2%	36%

#### \*\*\*

# SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 190 computer users:

Type software	% of 190 using	Top brand used
Word processing	90.0%	Wordperfect
Databases	60.0%	DBASE 123
Graphics	48.4%	Desktop Publishing
Utilities	42.6%	PC Tools
Spreadsheets	41.6%	Lotus 123
Interfaces	25.3%	Windows
Communications	22.6%	PROCOMM
Statistics	2.6%	SPSSx/SAS

#### \*\*\*

# FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 190 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
% of users	88.4%	36.3%	40.0%	6.3%

# Limited Duty Officer-Line (Submarine) (62XX)

537 Mailed: 297 Population: Sample: 197 Response rate: 66.3% Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs:

# COMPUTER USERS

Of the 182 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 86.6 percent (155) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	81.6%	Frequently (4.8)	11.2%
Tactical systems	30.7%	Routinely (3.8)	8.4%
Integrated real- time systems	25.7%	Occasionally to routinely (3.3)	10.6%
Minicomputers	20.1%	Routinely (3.9)	16.2%
Technical work- stations	20.0%	Occasionally (3.1)	15.4%
Mainframes	17.9%	Occasionally to routinely (3.7)	13.4%
Supercomputers	2.3%	Occasionally to routinely (3.3)	10.2%

# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
7.8%	78.8%	11.7%	26%

# SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 155 computer users:

Type software	% of 155 using	Top brand used
Word processing	. 92.3 <b>%</b>	Wordperfect
Databases	54.2%	DBASE
Graphics	45.2%	Desktop Publishing
Utilities	41.9%	PC Tools
Spreadsheets	38.7%	Lotus 123
Communications	18.7%	PROCOMM
Interfaces	14.8%	Windows
Statistics	•	-

#### \*\*\*

# FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 155 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

0101 <b>9</b> 001100	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OMUSS
				OTHER
t of users	74.8%	30.3%	35.4%	7.7€

# Limited Duty Officer-Line (Aviation) (63XX)

Population: 944 Mailed: 332 Sample: 213 Response rate: 64.1% Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 198

#### \*\*\*\*

# COMPUTER USERS

Of the 198 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 78.3 percent (155) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	74.7%	Routinely to frequently (4.4)	17.28
Minicomputers	18.8%	Occasionally to routinely (3.4)	17.3%
Technical work- stations	18.1%	Occasionally (3.2)	16.6%
Integrated real- time systems	17.3%	Occasionally to routinely (3.7)	10.2%
Mainframes	11.7%	Occasionally to routinely (3.4)	17.9%
Tactical systems	11.2%	Routinely (4.1)	9.2%
Supercomputers	2.6%	Occasionally to routinely (3.6)	11.7%

#### \*\*\*

# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
4.5	73.7%	19.7%	27%

#### \*\*\*

#### SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 155 computer users:

Type software	% of 155 using	Top brand used
Word processing	92.3%	Wordperfect
Databases	62.2%	DBASE
Spreadsheets	56.8%	Lotus 123
Graphics	54.2%	Harvard graphics/Enable/Desktop
Utilities	32.3%	PC Tools
Interfaces	22.6%	Windows
Communications	12.3%	Enable Communications
Statistics	•	•

#### \*\*\*

### FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 155 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

•	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
t of users	90.3%	19.4%	18.1%	3.9%

# Limited Duty Officer - Line (General) (64XX)

Population: 1119 Mailed: 351 Sample: 222 Response rate: 63.2% Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 201

#### \*\*\*\*

#### COMPUTER USERS

Of the 201 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 87.9 percent (175) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	84.4%	Frequently (4.9)	10.1%
Integrated real- time systems	30.3%	Routinely (3.8)	12.6%
Technical work- stations	24.7%	Occasionally to routinely (3.5)	21.2%
Minicomputer	23.5%	Occasionally to routinely (3.5)	19.9%
Mainframes	21.7%	Routinely to frequently (4.3)	18.7%
Tactical systems	9.6%	Occasionally (2.8)	10.7%
Supercomputers	3.0%	Occasionally to routinely (3.7)	12.2%

#### \*\*\*

# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
13.1%	74.9%	9.0%	35%

#### \*\*\*

### SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 175 computer users:

Type software	% of 175 using	Top brand used
Word processing -	90.98	Wordperfect
Databases	60.0%	DBASE
Graphics	50.8%	Harvard Graphics
Spreadsheets	44.0%	Lotus 123
Utilities	38.3%	PC Tools
Interfaces	20.0%	Windows
Communications	18.9%	PROCOMM
Statistics	0.0%	

#### \*\*\*

### FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 175 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

•	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
% of users	85.7%	15.4%	21.1%	6.3%

# Limited Duty Officer - Staff Corps (65XX)

Population: 275 Mailed: 218 Sample: 123 Response rate: 56.4%

Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 119

#### \*\*\*\*

# COMPUTER USERS

Of the 119 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 94.1 percent (112) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

4566.	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	92.4%	Frequently (5.0)	2.5%
Integrated real- time systems	42.2	Routinely to frequently (4.7)	4.3%
Technical work- stations	32.2%	Occasionally to routinely (3.3)	12.2%
Minicomputer	31.6%	Routinely to frequently (4.4)	13.7%
Mainframes	29.98	Routinely (4.2)	12.8%
Supercomputers	1.7%	Frequently (5.0)	9.4%
Tactical systems	.98	Almost never (2.0)	6.8%

#### ---

# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
8.4%	85.7%	5.1%	41%

#### \*\*\*

# SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 112 computer users:

Type software	% of 112 using	Top brand used
Word processing	92.9%	Wordperfect
Databases	63.4%	DBASE
Spreadsheets	56.3%	Lotus 123
Graphics	53.6%	Desktop Publishing Packages
Utilities	33.0%	PC Tools
Communications	20.5%	PROCOMM
Interfaces	17.0%	Windows
Statistics	.98	SPSSx/SAS

#### \*\*\*

# FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 112 computer users use their computers in the following functional

ca redor ses.				
-	ADMIN	Warfare	STRATEGIC	OTHER
% of users	94.6%	1.8%	.98	2.78

# Chief Warrant Officer - Line (Surface) (71XX)

Population: 1025 Mailed: 328 Sample: 213 Response rate: 64.9%

Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 192

#### \*\*\*\*

### COMPUTER USERS

Of the 192 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 83.2 percent (158) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	75.9%	Routinely to frequently (4.7)	11.5%
Integrated real- time systems	43.6%	Routinely to frequently (4.3)	6.4%
Tactical systems	23.8%	Routinely to frequently (4.3)	11.6%
Technical work- stations	19.8%	Occasionally to routinely (3.4)	18.2%
Minicomputer	18.5%	Routinely (3.9)	13.8%
Mainframes	18.0%	Occasionally to routinely (3.7)	11.1%
Supercomputers	3.2%	Almost never to occasionally (2.7)	9.1%

#### \*\*\*

### PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
8.9%	74.2%	12.1%	28%

#### \*\*\*

### SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 158 computer users:

Type software	% of 158 using	Top brand used
Word processing	84.8%	Wordperfect
Databases	53.8%	DBASE
Graphics	38.6%	Desktop Publishing Packages
Utilities	38.6%	PC Tools
Spreadsheets	28.5%	Lotus 123
Interfaces	16.5%	Windows
Communications	12.7%	PROCOMM
Statistics	1.3%	SPSSx/SAS

#### \*\*\*

# FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 158 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
t of users	84.5%	30.4%	30.4%	3.2%

# Chief Warrant Officer - Line (Submarine) (72XX)

Population: 185 Mailed: 168 Sample: 112 Response rate: 66.7%

Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 104

#### \*\*\*

# COMPUTER USERS

Of the 104 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 83.7 percent (87) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	81.7%	Routinely to frequently (4.7)	11.5%
Integrated real- time systems	26.2%	Occasionally to routinely (3.6)	14.6%
Mainframes	18.6%	Oscasionally to routinely (3.7)	17.6%
Tactical systems	16.5%	Occasionally (2.9)	14.6%
Technical work- stations	13.9%	Occasionally (3.2)	22.8%
Minicomputer	13.5%	Routinely (3.9)	23.1%
Supercomputers	2.9%	Almost never (2.0)	14.6%

#### ---

# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
8.7%	75.0%	10.63	30%

#### \*\*\*

# SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 87 computer users:

Type software	% of 87 using	Top brand used
Word processing	86.2%	Wordperfect
Databases	66.7 <del>8</del>	DBASE
Utilities	42.5%	PC Tools
Spreadsheets	40.2%	Lotus 123
Graphics	33.3%	Desktop Publishing Packages
Interfaces	18.4%	Windows
Communications	12.6%	PROCOMM/Other Packages
Statistics	1.18	SPSSx/SAS/Other Packages

#### \*\*\*

#### FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 87 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

•	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
t of users	85.1%	13.8%	21.8%	5.7%

# Chief Warrant Officer-Line (Aviation) (73XX)

Population: 534 Mailed: 275 Sample: 178 Response rate: 64.7% Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 165

\*\*\*\*

# COMPUTER USERS

Of the 165 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 75.2 percent (124) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	71.3%	Routinely to frequently (4.5)	19.5%
Integrated real- time systems	20.9%	Routinely (4.2)	15.3%
Minicomputers	17.2%	Occasionally to routinely (3.4)	18.4%
Technical work- station	14.78	Occasionally (2.9)	19.0%
Mainframes	13.5%	Occasionally to routinely (3.5)	16.6%
Tactical systems	12.8%	Routinely (4.0)	13.4%
Supercomputers	3.1%	Almost never (2.2)	14.4%

\*\*\*

# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
4.8%	70.3%	21.3	27%

\*\*\*

#### SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 124 computer users:

Type software	% of 124 using	Top brand used
Word processing	92.78	Wordstar
Databases	66.1%	DBASE
Spreadsheets	58.9%	Lotus 123
Graphics	58.1%	Enable Graphics
Utilities	50.8%	PC Tools
Interfaces	26.6%	Windows
Communications	20.2%	PROCOMM
Statistics	0.8%	Other statistical packages

\*\*\*

# FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 124 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
t of users	86.3%	21.8%	22.6%	4.0%

# Chief Warrant Officer-Line (General) (74XX)

Population: 564 Mailed: 280 Sample: 190 Response rate: 67.9%

Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 174

#### \*\*\*\*

#### COMPUTER USERS

Of the 174 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 92.5 percent (161) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	89.7%	Frequently to almost always (5.3)	6.3%
Minicomputer	29.8%	Routinely to frequently (4.3)	11.7%
Technical work- station	29.2%	Occasionally to routinely (3.5)	14.0%
Integrated real- time systems	28.5%	Frequently (4.8)	9.3%
Mainframes	28.1%	Routinely to frequently (4.3)	14.0%
Tactical systems	10.5%	Occasionally to routinely (3.4)	7.0%
Supercomputers	1.8%	Almost never to occasionally (2.3)	8.8%
***			

#### \*\*\*

# PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
9.7%	82.8%	6.3	43%

#### \*\*\*

# SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 161 computer users:

Type software	% of 161 using	Top brand used
Word processing	91.3%	Wordperfect
Databases	65.2%	DBASE
Graphics	46.6%	Desktop Publishing
Utilities	44.18	PC Tools
Spreadsheets	36.6%	Lotus 123
Interfaces	30.4%	Windows
Communications	16.1%	PROCOMM
Statistics	-	•

#### \*\*\*

# FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 161 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

ou togot zoo.	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
t of users	91.3%	21.14	31.1%	9.3%

# Chief Warrant Officer-Staff Corps (75XX)

Population: 265 Mailed: 204 Sample: 105 Response rate: 51.5% Sample of officers with more than 3 months in their jobs: 100

#### \*\*\*\*

# COMPUTER USERS

Of the 100 officers with more than 3 months in their jobs, 76.8 percent (76) are using computers. The following types of computers are being used:

	USE	How often used	Available, don't use
Microcomputer	72.7%	Frequently (4.9)	9.18
Minicomputer	29.2%	Routinely (3.9)	9.4%
Technical work- station	28.1%	Occasionally to routinely (3.3)	9.4%
Integrated real- time systems	26.8%	Frequently to almost always (5.7)	6.2%
Mainframes	16.5%	Routinely to frequently (4.6)	14.4%
Tactical systems	4.2%	Frequently (5.0)	10.4%
Supercomputers	3.1%	Routinely to frequently (4.3)	12.4%
***		<b>-</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

### PERCENTAGE OF OFFICERS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH COMPUTERS:

Uses	Uses and	Supervise	Average percent of day
Only	Supervises	Only	involved in computers
11.18	65.7%	8.1%	34%

#### \*\*\*

### SOFTWARE BEING USED

The following types and brands of software are being used by the 76 computer users:

Type software	% of	76 using	Top brand used
Word processing .		84.2%	Wordperfect
Databases		56.6%	DBASE
Spreadsheets		46.1%	Lotus 123
Graphics		42.18	Desktop Publishing
Utilities		28.9%	PC Tools
Interfaces		23.7%	Windows
Communications		10.5%	Enable Communications
Statistics		-	•

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#### PUNCTIONAL AREAS

The 76 computer users use their computers in the following functional categories:

<b>3333</b>	ADMIN	WARFARE	STRATEGIC	OTHER
t of users	86.8%	0	2.6%	7.9%

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# Appendix C: List of Functional Areas and Fields

# 1. ADMINISTRATIVE/MANAGEMENT/LOGISTICS SUPPORT

- a. Accounting
- b. Aviation logistics
- c. Budgeting
- d. Dental services
- e. Facilities construction
- f. Information resource management
- g. Inspector general
- h. Legal functions
- i. Maintenance
- j. Manpower, personnel, and training
- k. Medical services
- 1. Occupational safety and health
- m. Operational safety
- n. Other logistics
- o. Payroll
- p. Plans and policies
- q. Platform construction, overhaul, modernization
- r. Procurement
- s. Religious services
- t. Resource programming
- u. Security assistance, technology transfer
- v. Station support
- w. Supply
- x. Transportation
- y. Other

# 2. WARFARE MISSION AREAS

- a. Anti-submarine warfare
- b. Amphibious warfare
- c. Anti-air warfare
- d. Anti-surface warfare
- e. Chemical warfare
- f. Command and control/C3I
- g. Direct fleet support
- h. Electronic warfare
- i. Mine warfare
- j. Space warfare
- k. Special warfare
- 1. Strategic warfare
- m. Strike air warfare
- n. Submarine anti-submarine warfare
- o. Surface anti-submarine warfare
- p. Other

# 3. STRATEGIC/TACTICAL/OPERATIONAL SUPPORT

- a. Calibration of weapons
- b. Communications
- c. Cryptology
- d. Diagnostic testing and maintenance
- e. Fire control
- f. Intelligence
- g. Mapping, charting, geodosy
- h. Meteorology
- i. Oceanography
- j. Reconnaissance
- k. Simulation
- 1. Space technology
- m. Strategic planning
- n. Strike planning
- o. Surveillance
- p. Tactical training
- q. War gaming
- r. War planning
- s. Warning
- t. Weapon system training
- u. Other

### 4. OTHER

- a. Disaster relief coordination/planning
- b. Research, development, testing, evaluation
- c. Other